All Red Deer Stores Will Close at 1 p.m. Wednesdays during June-July-August-September

Eyes Scientifically Examined and Glasses Fitted with Accuracy
Advocate
HAROLD J. SNELL'S
JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN

The News

Do not judge a watch by the case
It is the movement that counts.
We are agents for all the leading makes. Consult us before you buy.
HAROLD J. SNELL
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN

VOL. 13 NO 26 RED DEER, ALBERTA, JUNE 13th, 1917 Subscription $1.50 per year

Letters from the Front

Sergt. Chas. Sinclair writes us the following letter:

21st Reserve Battalion,
Bramshott, May 20th, 1917.

Mr. Carswell,

Dear sir,—You will doubtless be surprised to get a letter from me, but I must write now and thank you for sending the pauer so regular. I always look forward to getting it as we see all the news about the Sifton government, whereas some of the other papers neglect to put it in for some reason or other.

I am now in the 21st Reserve Battalion, and have just returned from a course of musketry at Aldershot. Now I am attached to the Instructional Musketry Staff here.

You will have heard about Sergt. Pedley and Pte. Helmbolt being killed, and Capt. Meeres wounded, and this week we heard that Lieut. Roughton has been wounded. There are very few of the Red Deer 107th boys left now, just a few of the sergeants. The last draft of the 187th boys from here are ready to go out next week, quite a few of the boys went with Col. Robinson to the Forestry Battalion.

The country around here looks lovely just now, and we are having nice weather, but you can't get a breath of pure air like you do in Red Deer. But I hope we will all be able soon to see Red Deer and breathe again that western air of which all men from Alberta are so proud. We have seen a lot of nice scenery in England, but it can't come up to Alberta, especially Red Deer. This is all at present, hoping you are all well.

SERGT. CHAS. SINCLAIR,
No. 883005, 21st Reserve,
Bramshott, England.

We think Sergt. Sinclair is misinformed regarding Sergt. Pedley's death, as a letter was received from him Sunday, dated May 17th, by friends in the city.

CITY COUNCIL

A special meeting of the City Council was held on Monday evening last, to receive a report of Ald. W. E. Lord, re. his interview with the Bank of Montreal, at Winnipeg. Mayor Smith was in the chair, and Ald. Galbraith, Harvey, Lord and Day were present.

Ald. Lord brought in the following report:

June 11th, 1917.

To His Worship Mayor Smith, Commissioner Stephenson, and Aldermen of the City of Red Deer:

Gentlemen:—

Returning from Winnipeg, where I was to have made satisfactory financial arrangements for the balance of the year, I beg to report that I was unable to make satisfactory arrangements with the Bank of Montreal inasmuch as they were willing to make advances from time to time only for local immediate requirements, such as teachers' salaries, etc., necessitating the City of Red Deer defaulting payment of debentures as they mature, for they could see no reason why we should borrow money from them to pay other financial institutions, presuming the major portion of our debentures are held by large corporations.

Such an arrangement being unsatisfactory in my opinion, and being unable to proceed further with the Bank of Montreal, I approached, and succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with the Imperial Bank of Canada for the handling of the several accounts of the City.

I therefore beg to recommend that the several accounts be opened (current and savings) immediately in the Imperial Bank of Canada, excepting the 1916 tax account, in connection with which the taxes are hypothecated to the Bank of Montreal. This account should not be dealt with until the City receives the proceeds from the sale of Treasury Bills now being issued for the purpose of disposing of this account.

It is understood that the accounts of the School and the Hospital will also be placed in the Imperial Bank of Canada.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) W. E. Lord.

Moved by Ald. Galbraith and Harvey, that the report of Ald. Lord be received, and that the action of Ald. Lord in arranging with the Imperial Bank of Canada for the handling of the City accounts in future be ratified and confirmed, and this Council tender to Ald. Lord its hearty thanks for his successful efforts in arranging for City financing for the year. Carried.

A by-law was passed its several readings to borrow the sum of $90,000 to meet the ordinary expenditures of the City of Red Deer for the current year, until such time as the taxes for the current year can be collected.

Moved by Ald. Galbraith and Day, that the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to transform City accounts to the Imperial Bank of Canada except the 1916 arrears of taxes account, and that in future he deposit all moneys received by the City, except on 1916 arrears, in the Imperial Bank of Canada. Carried.

Council then adjourned.

Roll of Honour

H. F. Kenny has received word that his nephew, Lieut. Nelson C. Kenny, has been killed in action in France recently. He was a graduate of the Engineering Department of the British Columbia University, and went to the front as a private in a British Columbia battalion.

* * * * *

F. B. Moore, of Valley Centre, has received word of the death of his brother, Lieut. W. A. H. Moore, who was killed in action recently. He enlisted here in the 31st Battalion, and after some time in the trenches was given a commission in the 5th Essex Battalion, where he did good service for his country.

* * * * *

H. Gulliver, Edwell, received word last week that his son, Pte. A. E. Gulliver, had made the supreme sacrifice, having been killed in action. He was a member of "B" Company of the 89th, and was transferred to another battalion from England. He was a young man of great promise, and his parents have the sympathy of the community in their great loss.

Military Notes

Leonard Roche, who joined the Pacific division of the navy last fall, is home again, having injured him self in heavy lifting and has been discharged as unfit for further service.

Able Seaman A. Bearchell, of the Pacific squadron, was in the city Saturday visiting friends. He is on his way to join other Red Deer boys who are now mostly on the Atlantic in the service there.

Eckville

Mrs. W. P. Rogers gave an afternoon tea to her friends of Eckville and vicinity on Thursday, June 7th. Before parting, plans were made for Red Cross work, and quite a number of ladies volunteered to take up the work.

Don't get sore, Benalto, you can not keep water from running down hill. Eckville is the burg—we would be delighted to have you move into our midst.

On Monday last, the 11th, there went into operation a separate mail exchange between this place and Benalto, also with Hespero, Leslieville and Rocky Mountain House. Hereafter mail for these points will not go to Red Deer as heretofore. This will give these other towns a good service in connection with the bank here.

Mr. Bertram is going to give an oyster supper on the head of the election.

On Friday, the 8th, the Liberals were walking on air, but on Saturday they were in hiding; ha, ha, ha. Laugh last and laugh longest.

BIG PROCESSION SATURDAY NIGHT

As soon as it was definitely known that Mr. Michener was elected, preparations were made for a good procession, which took place Saturday night. There was a large number of autos besides numerous buggies and bicycles. The Citizens' Band headed the procession which paraded the principal streets of the city, the streets being lined with a jolly crowd, after which they drew up in front of the Oddfellows Hall, where Mr. Michener and Mr. Gilmour, of Lacombe, delivered addresses to the crowd, thanking them for their splendid work during the election. L. M. Clare made a good drum-major for the occasion.

No Registration for Conscription

MONTREAL, June 8th. — The Gazette's Ottawa correspondent telegraphs that, under the conscription measure, which, according to his information, Sir Robert Borden intends to bring down in parliament next Monday, there will be no registration, his dispatch goes on:

"When the bill becomes law every male citizen between 20 and 45 years of age will be a member of the Canadian army. These men are divided into classes, and as troops are needed the classes will be called, in the order designated. The first class includes single men between 20 and 30 years. Anyone who doesn't answer the call to the colors will be treated as a deserter. To judge applications for exemption a court of two will be created for each county —one member of which will be named by the county or district judge, and the other by the Ottawa authorities or by some body delegated with such authority by the government. There will be an appeal from this body, but such appeal will be considerably restricted. The measure will permit of immediate mobilization without the delay and expense of registration."

ED. MICHENER AGAIN ELECTED TO REPRESENT RED DEER.

City Shows a Majority of 77 for its Member.



To the Electors of Red Deer Constituency:

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking all my supporters who have given so generously of their time and effort to ensure my return as Member for Red Deer.

I regret that it has been impossible for me to meet more of my constituents during the Campaign, but my duties as Leader have called me away to other parts of the Province, while my loyal supporters have carried on the work at home.

Now that the election is over, I want to assure the electors that it will be my pleasure to do everything I can to assist any individual or organisation when possible, regardless of political preference. I will be glad to visit the various parts of the constituency and keep in touch with local conditions and needs, as opportunity may present itself.

Thanking you for your confidence.

Yours sincerely,

E. MICHENER.

THE PROVINCE

EDMONTON, Alta., June 8.— Returns received up till an early hour today indicate the standing of the parties in Thursday's provincial election as 26 Liberals, 14 Conservatives and 3 Independents.

Figures last evening took Coronation, Gleichen and Lacombe from the Liberal column. In Ponoka Dr. Campbell has been beaten by 8, and a recount has been asked for.

A noticeable feature of the returns is the big plurality for the Liberals, their majorities ranging all the way from 500 to 1,100 in a number of instances. The only large Conservative majorities were in the three Edmonton seats and for Dr. Blow, Conservative, of Calgary.

ALL MINISTERS RETURNED

All the ministers have been returned by big majorities in their ridings.

Premier A. L. Sifton came back to the city today and was at his office as usual. His majority over Mr. Burch is now 842 with six polls in outlying districts still to be heard from.

The premier is naturally much gratified by the strong endorsation that has been given the government throughout the province. To the Bulletin he said:

"I am pleased to see that Alberta as a whole has recognized the fact that the Liberal party have given the province honest and economical government and progressive legislation."

The standing of the parties by constituencies follows:

LIBERALS ELECTED.

Acadia—J. A. McColl.
Beaver Valley—Hon. W. Gariepy.
Bow Valley—Hon. C. R. Mitchell.
Calgary N.—William M. Davidson.
Camrose—George P. Smith.
Cardston—Martin Woolf.
Clearwater—Dr. State.
Cochrane—Hon. C. W. Fisher.
Didsbury—H. P. Aikens.
Edson—Hon. C. W. Cross.
Grouard—J. L. Cote.
Innisfail—Dan. Morkeberg.
Leduc—J. G. Tobin.
Little Bow—James McNaughton.
Macleod—George Skelding.
Olds—Hon. Duncan Marshall.
St. Albert—Lucien Boudreau.
St. Paul—P. E. Lessard.
Sedgewick—Hon. Charles Stewart.
Stettler—W. E. Purden.
Sturgeon—Hon. J. R. Boyle.
Vegreville—Joseph McCallum.
Vermillion—Hon. A. L. Sifton.
Warner—Frank Lolingwell.
Wetaskiwin—H. J. Montgomery.

CONSERVATIVES ELECTED

Calgary South—Dr. T. H. Blow.
Coronation—W. W. Wilson.
Edmonton South—H. H. Crawford
Edmonton East—James Ramsay.
Edmonton West—A. F. Ewing.
Gleichen—F. Davis.
High River—Dr. Stanley.
Lacombe—A. H. Gilmour.
Lac Ste. Anne—Russell Barker.
Okotoks—George Hoadley.
Pincher Creek—John Kenmis.
Ponoka—C. O. Cunningham.
Red Deer—E. Michener.
Stony Plain—F. W. Lundy.

INDEPENDENTS ELECTED (3)

Calgary Centre—Alex. Ross (Lab.)
Claresholm—Mrs. McKinney.
Nanton—James Weir.

HOW THE HOUSE STANDS

Liberals	32
Conservatives	19
Labor	1
Non-Partisan	2
Soldier Representatives	2
Deferred Elections	2
	58

Should the deferred elections go the same as they did in the previous election one will be Conservative and the other Liberal. This would make the standing in the House:

Government	33
Opposition	25

In the last legislature the House stood as follows:

Government	38
Opposition	18
Government majority	20

In the new legislature, after electing its speaker, the government will have a majority of seven.

Alberta Farmers' Live Stock Bulletin

Cattle: There was a liberal receipt of cattle on the market here this week, but the quality was poor and hardly any cattle realized over 9 cents., cattle are nearly $1 a 100 lbs. lower than two weeks ago. A large number of steers on this market this week were sold from $7.75 to $8.15 to go back on the grass. Extra good top steers would still sell around 10 cents., but we look for the price to decline further in the near future. Good cows and calves are in demand at from $5.00 to $80.00. Yearling trade slow with little demand.

Hogs: There were no hogs sold the early part of this week, as the packers only bid $14. We sold our Wednesday's hogs at $14.30, Thursday's at $14.40, and Friday's at $14.50, with through billings assumed by the buyers. The market is very uncertain, but we do not look for the prices to go much lower next week.

Sheep: There were no fat sheep or lambs on the market this week.

Steers, extra export	$9.75-10.25
Steers, fat, extra choice butcher	8.75-9.50
Steers, fat, common to medium butcher	8.25-8.75
Heifers, common to choice	
Cows, choice	8.25-8.75
heavy butcher	8.25-9.00
Cows, common	6.25-7.50
Canner cows and oxen	4.50-5.00
Oxen, fat	7.00-8.00
Thin and fair oxen	4.50-6.00
Veal calves, 500-250 lbs.	9.25-9.75
Veal calves, over 450 lbs. (good color)	8.75-9.00
Stocker, 2 year olds	7.50-8.25
Light feeding steers	7.50-8.15
Stags	6.75-8.00
Springers, choice	95.00-100.00
Springers, common	70.00-75.00
Fat bulls	7.00-8.50
Sheep, good wethers	10.25-10.75
Ewes	9.50-10.50
Lambs, choice fat	13.00-13.50
Hogs, selects, weighed off cars	14.50

Returns from Red Deer Riding

The following is the detailed vote of the 56 polls in the Red Deer district in their order from Wood Lake No. 1. to Pleasant Vale No. 56:

Wood Lake	0	4	11
Great Bend	19	13	1
Mound Lake	16	11	0
Rosedale	14	20	5
Delburne	24	34	12
Gaetz Valley	19	23	0
Cumberland	6	36	5
Hillsdown	11	11	0
Owen	4	6	0
Valley Centre	14	32	1
Springvale	45	21	0
Willowdale	34	24	0
Clearview	37	34	2
Balmoral	38	20	1
Highland Park	40	19	0
Waskasoo	39	56	0
Red Deer N. 5th	41	33	0
City, South 5th St.	85	87	5
City Centre	46	47	0
Parkvale	68	42	0
City South	37	28	0
City, West of Gaetz	47	38	0
City West	36	24	1
North Red Deer	21	45	0
North Red Deer, W.	24	21	0
Crossroads	37	17	0
Fairlands	20	8	0
Waskasoo	10	9	0
Shady Nook	20	22	1
Poplar Ridge	34	17	5
Carrits	16	17	0
Norma	8	9	1
Sylvan Lake	32	34	0
Burnt Lake	5	39	3
Centerville	11	16	6
Marrianne	17	24	0
Kunsamo	5	25	26
Melita	14	9	10
Evarts	25	12	0
Diamond Valley	10	17	0
Blue Bell	9	11	12
Eckville	24	26	34
Shady Lane	5	15	0
Daisy Nook	14	11	4
Gaetz	7	23	0
Knowledge	10	25	0
Little Horseguard	11	28	1
Prairie Rose	15	19	0
Alhambra	6	11	0
Leslieville	17	12	0
Beaver Flats	5	10	0
Oras	1	5	12
Arbutus	13	8	0
Everdale	17	8	0
Rocky Mountain House	60	40	21
Pleasant Vale	27	1	0
	1289	1258	
	1258		
Majority for Michener	31		

Wonderful Growth of Merchants Bank

Assets Have Increased by Close on Twenty-five Millions in a Single Year—Liquid Reserve at a Very Strong Figure—Current Loans and Discounts in Canada Increased by Fourteen Millions—A Profitable and Progressive Year.

To have added twenty millions of dollars, or nearly 37 per cent. to its deposits in a single year, and to have increased its note circulation by two millions, or about the same percentage, and this on top of an unbroken succession of increases, steady if not so spectacular, throughout the war, is certainly an achievement of which any bank in Canada may well feel proud. This is the record exhibited in the remarkable statement presented at the annual meeting of the Merchants Bank of Canada, whose total assets have now reached the imposing figure of $121,130,558.

This great bank, under the guidance of General Manager D. C. Macarow, had a very successful year during the twelve months ended April 30th, 1917. Not only did it expand its volume of business by a little less than 25 million dollars, but it also showed earnings on a much better scale than in any previous war year, amounting to $1,120,308.84, thus allowing for the writing off of $100,000 from premises account and the addition of $170,000 approximately to the profit balance, after paying the customary 10 per cent. dividend (requiring $700,000), the war tax, several generous donations, and the annual contribution to the Patriotic Fund. This showing, combined with the present enlarged business and the increased demand for banking accommodation by business houses, suggests a good prospect for a complete return next year to the normal level of profits which prevailed before the war.

The total increase in the Bank's liabilities to the public during the year was not far under 25 million dollars, and they now total about $108,530,000. Against these are assets to the sum of $131,130,558, of which the cash and liquid items together represent $32,041,524, or about 48.9 per cent. of the liabilities, while cash alone (current coin and Dominion notes, in vaults or in the Central Gold Reserve) is equivalent to 15 per cent. of liabilities. The non cash items in the liquid reserve are gilt-edged securities, chiefly in the class including the British

St. Luke's Church Roll of Honor

The Vestry of St. Luke's Church is desirous of getting a complete list of the names of their members who have volunteered for Overseas Service. The Vestry invites additions to, or corrections of the list printed below. Will friends send the necessary information to Mr. Pamely, Red Deer P.O., as soon as possible, in clear writing.

Those who have given their lives for their Country:

Alford, C.
Allen, F.
Bliss, F. E.
Broughton, C. R.
George, D. St. C.
Harris, W. H. F. (Chaplain)
Lowe, J. R.
Nethercott, H. K.
Wightwick, H. M.

Volunteered for Overseas Service:

Alcock, R.
Alford, G.
Alford, H.
Alford, B. P.
Anquetil, F.
Beatty, J.
Bennett, B. W.
Benstead, J.
Bjorkeland,
Bjorkeland, — (wounded)
Bliss, D.
Botterill, W. J.
Brookes, A. H.
Brookes, E. (wounded)
Burns, J. W. C.
Carswell, J. A. (wounded)
Carswell, C. F. (wounded)
Carswell, H. C. (wounded)
Clark, E.
Clark, E. R.
Clark, C. G. R.
Corbell, F.
Day, E. B. (wounded),
Dimmock, F. G.
Edgington, J. (wounded)
Ellis, H. P.
Gee, R. P. C. (wounded)
George, H. B.
George, C. L.
Griffith, L. B.
Gore, J.
Gudmundson, S.
Hadley, W. H.
Haste, H.
Hay, A.
Hay, M.
Heywood, J.
Heywood, A.
Holt, F.
Horn, A.
Horn, J.
Ireland, W.
Kent, P. E.
Meeres, E.
Miell, F.
Miller, K.
Moody,
Moore, C. W. G. (Chaplain).
McDonnald, M. (wounded)
Nurcombe, J.
Nurcombe, L. (wounded)
Page, L. F.
Pamely, F.
Rhodes, A. C.
Roberts, E.
Rutherford, A.
Sands, S. H.
Schofield,
Sinclair, C.
Taylor, R.
Webb, W.
White, H. E.
Whitlow, F.
Wilson, P. E.
Woolway, J.
Wright, T. M.

Campaign Notes

We understand one family in the city was fortunate enough to have every member of the family on the Liberal pay roll election day.

As an instance of the bitterness of some people during election time, it is reported that a man named Metcalf said when the procession was passing along Saturday night: "follow the devil and he will give you a free ride to hell."

A soldiers' wife at Valley Centre of Canadian birth was frightened out of her vote. Because she was married to an American who had taken the oath of allegiance, the Liberals claimed she was not a British subject, although her husband was fighting for the Empire in France. She would not take the oath, and Mr. Michener lost one good vote of a loyal daughter of the state.

Treasury Bills issued for the financing of Imperial munitions orders in Canada; the Merchants Bank now holds $11,263,196 of this class of securities, an increase of some six millions during the year. The Bank also added about $1,400,000 to its holdings of Dominion and Provincial government securities.

The increasing demand for bank accommodation by commercial and industrial houses (largely due to the greater amount of money necessary to carry on business at present enhanced prices) allowed of a growth of nearly 14 millions in the item of current loans and discounts in Canada, which now stands at $62,737,058. The entire statement is an indication of the notable service which this bank is performing for Canadian business and Canadian savings.

PROFESSIONAL

Dr. John Collison
SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office Hours—9 a.m. to 10 a.m., 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and by appointment.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Plaxton, Dentist.
Northwestern University, Chicago Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Special attention given to all branches of Modern Dentistry.
Office in Smith's Gaeta Block, Red Deer. 'Phone 113.

Dr. J. R. MacCrostie
Dr. A. T. Gribble
DENTAL SURGEONS
Graduates Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Licentiates in U.S. and Alberta.
Office over Northern Crown Bank. Phone 148.

LEGAL.

Payne & Graham
Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Notaries
W. ERNEST PAYNE. P. E. GRAHAM.
Money to loan on town and farm property.
Office: Judge Greene Block.

Russell & McClure
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
Office—Northern Crown Bank Block
A. H. Russell J. R. McClure

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. H. Humber,
Red Deer, Alberta
Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

CIVIL ENGINEER

R. G. Dawe
B.Sc., C.E. (McGill)
Civil and Consulting Engineer, Land Surveying, Town Sites and Subdivisions, Railroad Municipal and Hydraulic Engineer.
Phone 88 Red Deer.

AUCTIONEERS

N. White
Successor to F. Mott & Son
Auctioneer & Commission Broker, Red Deer Farm and Town Sales Solicited. Several years experience. "Satisfaction Guaranteed."

A. Rogers,
Licensed Auctioneer for Alberta.
Address - P.O. Box 600, Red Deer
A square deal to everybody.

PIANO TUNING.

Donald Thatcher.
Pianos and Organs. Tuning and Repairing a Specialty. Best of References.
Box 614, Red Deer

MUSIC

Miss Michener
GRADUATE IN MUSIC
Prepares pupils for the Toronto Conservatory and Toronto University Exams in piano and theory.
Studio: Michener Block, between Fleming's and Malcolm's office.

VETERINARY SURGEON

F. A. McEwan,
Veterinary Surgeon,
Honorary Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.
Office—Hewson's Barn
Residence—Michener Hill. Residence Phone 32

James A. McCreight V. S.
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
OFFICE:—Palace Livery, Phone 17
RESIDENCE:—Phone 279

Synopsis of Canadian North-west Land Regulations.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

MR. FARMER!
If you are going to Build use Concrete Blocks. They cost no more than frame, and are fireproof, dry and durable.
L. A. BENNETT
"Concrete for Permanence"
RED DEER, ALBERTA

C. P. R. Time Table

NORTHBOUND

No.	Arrive	Leave
521 Daily	3.20 a.m.	3.30 a.m.
523 Daily except Sunday	11.15 a.m.	11.20 a.m.
525 Daily	16.35 p.m.	16.40 p.m.

SOUTHBOUND

No	Arrive	Leave
522 Daily	3.50 a.m.	3.55 a.m.
524 Daily	11.40 a.m.	11.50 a.m.
526 Daily except Sunday	17.00 p.m.	17.05 p.m.

Alberta Central Railway
Westbound—Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 1.30 p.m.
From West—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, at 10.45 a.m.
Mail and Express on all trains.

Farm Listings Wanted
We have numerous enquiries for farms in Red Deer district. Come in and give us your listings.
MELLSTROM & LINDSAY

H. G. STONE
UNDERTAKER
AND EMBALMER
GAETZ AVE. SOUTH.

Coal and Wood
FOR CASH
D. A. McGILL
Yard: 163, 3rd. Street North
House Phone 227

Red Deer Granite & Marble Works
Marble and Granite Monuments from $16 up, on terms.
L. McLEAN
Prop.

Hugh Baird H. A. McKenzie
Baird & McKenzie
Builders and Contractors
ESTIMATES carefully furnished on all work.
Address:
P.O. Box 372, Red Deer

TO INSURE
in a Company you do not know is like loaning money to a stranger.
FIRE
Insurance is simply a promise to pay if you have a fire. Get the strongest company back of that promise. We represent a number of the oldest and strongest companies in the world who have stood impregnable through war, panic and conflagration and who are paying every honest loss
May we show you some of our policies?
John Malcolm
All Kinds of Insurance.
Office: Greene Block, Corner Ross and Gaetz.

MUNRO & BAINES
(The Old Reliable Firm)
Tailoring
Cleaning
Pressing
Repairing
Your Patronage Solicited
Gaetz Avenue S.
(Opposite Gaetz-Cornett's.)
RED DEER, ALTA.

SHIPS AND BUILDING

Basic Industries Hard Hit by Workers' Indulgences

A correspondent of the London Daily Mail wrote from Glasgow as follows: I find the delays to ships through desertions and drunkenness far more serious on the Clyde than on the Mersey. The loss of time at the docks and in shipbuilding yards is equally bad though men having too many facilities for drinking. Captain of important ships complain daily of men failing to join up, and when they do join they are often so much under the influence of drink that they are incapable of performing their duties. In some cases the captains have had to go down the river with hardly a sober man on board and the engineers have had to stoke the fires themselves. Even ships chartered by the Admiralty are frequently delayed through seamen deserting, and nearly all the desertions are due to drink.

It is the same in the shipbuilding yards. Riveters working in a squad are disorganized by one man being off. The heavy loss of time in some of the shipbuilding yards can only be accounted for by drink, as it mostly occurs in the mornings. One firm declare that their men lost over 70,000 hours during a month.

The system of paying for overtime is bad. It encourages a man to stay out all the morning, and then, starting after dinner, he tries to make up by working after the regulation stopping time, when he gets paid his time and a half. The employers all agree that drink is the cause of lost time keeping, and there is a strong feeling among Glasgow shipbuilders and the naval authorities in favor of some form of prohibition. The majority would be satisfied if the sale of spirits could be stopped. The rest of the evil here is whisky, and too often whisky of bad quality.

Prince of Wales Smiles



"Somewhere in France" the heir as a staff captain made many friends.

HELPING WIN THE WAR

Inventors' Paradise Found in Ministry of Munitions

The Ministry of Munitions has an Invention Department, the business of which is to see that no invention or suggestion that may help towards victory is refused. Since its inception the Department has dealt with 29,000 projects—many of them belonging to the category of the obviously impossible. On the other hand, if the invention contains even the nucleus of a useful plan, the author has placed at his disposal the advice of examiners, who are all specialists drafted from the Patent Office, and of the military advisers of the Department. He is given the facilities of the drawing office and workshop actually on the premises, together with those which are afforded by the experimental ground. He has also the resources of various scientific laboratories placed at his service, and generally is afforded an amount of technical assistance which it would be impossible for him to obtain elsewhere at the present time, even at great expense.

The Department also has an organization for keeping in touch with the actual requirements and problems that are encountered in the field, and with the similar work to his own that is carried on by the French and Russian Governments.

TOMMY HUNTS THE HUNS

Brilliant Raiding Shows Careful Study of Terrain

We must congratulate the men of the British army on the vigor with which they conduct their very strong and effective feelers into the enemy lines, writes M. Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. A close study of the raids accomplished shows with what care the local commands have studied the terrain and made their arrangements for attack. Having chosen the sector to be raided—the extent of which varies between 400 and 600 yards and is selected with a view to the elements of the enemy trenches demolished by rapid and efficacious bombardment being reached at small cost by the charging infantry—over the parapets come the men like a hurricane. The surprised enemy, not having time to start a barrage fire for fear of bombarding his own men, resigns himself to the inevitable, and the Tommies "regain their lines like men returning from a football match, bringing back with them prisoners and numerous trophies."

BREAK GERMAN FRONT

Sir Douglas Haig's Confident Prediction—The Decisive Year

Sir Douglas Haig in giving an interview to a London newspaper correspondent, spoke on the outcome of operations on the Western front as follows: What we have been doing and are mainly doing now in England is a great effort to ensure that the army behind shall be equal in power to that in front. Already in the matter of the production of munitions we have reached the output we had wanted. On that count we have every security.

What we want now in greater quantity are guns and railways. We shall never have too many guns. The same with rails—that invaluable auxiliary of the armies in the field. Some time ago our network of railways behind our lines was notoriously inadequate. The disproportion between the tonnage landed at our base and the tonnage which our railways were capable of carrying was of a character to hamper our operations. At my request directors of the English railway companies came over to investigate our requirements, and they all told me, "Whatever you want we shall give you." Indeed, I got everything I asked for and even more.

We are furnishing material of all sorts to our friends, and particularly Russia, Italy and Roumania. Unity of front and a solid front is the principle. There is another matter which must not be lost sight of and it is that the Western front is and will remain the principal front of operations. I am convinced that the decision of the war will take place on the Western front, and that is why we must devote all our pains to making that front defensively and offensively the best.

COMB-OUT IN 1538

Old Time Methods Left no Hopes For Slackers

An extract from a London paper says: "Cuthbert," in the comparative safety of his fireside dug-out, would have had little opportunity of evading service had he lived a few hundred years ago. Major W. W. Grantham, barrister and Military Representative at the East Sussex Appeal Tribunal, has come across the following ancient document, and suggests that the adoption of paragraph 3 might, in some places, bring "to the front" some who say they are "lacking ability, strength and health":

"A Letter Patent. King Henry VIII. to the Earl of Hertford and Viscount Lysle, Deputy of our Town and Castle of Calais and others: Requiring the Town and Castle of Calais 'with the fortresses adjoining' to be furnished with able men, well harnessed, and armed for the defence of the same.

"All men to be able of strength, well arrayed, and furnished with sufficient horses, harness, and weapons.

"All lacking ability, strength, or health are to be marked, and their names set down in a book.

"Given under our Privy Seal at our Palace of Westminster II., March, 30th year of our reign (1538). Thomas Cromwell."

British Strong Man



A two hundred pound German shell carried by a British officer, the strong man of his regiment.

Back to the Land

Sir Douglas Haig once asked the army commanders in France to make inquiries in certain regiments as to whether any of their men contemplate settling on the land when their soldiering is over; and out of 97,000 men to whom the question was put, 17,000 answered in the affirmative. There will be land in plenty for them all. Australia alone is prepared to spend $100,000,000 on this object, and Canada and South Africa are equally ready to welcome the boys; while in England 8,000 acres of Crown lands have already been set apart for this purpose.

Old Artilleryman Dead

The death occurred at Wimborne (Dorset) at the age of 91 years of Mr. William Zebedee, who served as a gunner with the Royal Marine Artillery in the Baltic in 1854, in the Crimea, 1855, and was present at the capture of Sebastopol, Kinburn, and the operations in the Sea of Azoff.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati authority tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone cost very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

HORROR IN POLAND UNDER HINDENBURG

Drunken Egotist's Reign of Terror Described by an Unhappy Eyewitness —Poland's Martyrdom Revealed

Mme. Turczynowics, who was Laura Blackwell of New York, is the wife of a Pole who is serving in the Russian army as Inspector-in-Chief of the Sanitary Engineers, and through nearly the whole of the first fourteen months of the war she lived with her three little children in their home in Poland, near the borders of East Prussia. Through her town the tide of war swayed back and forth, finally leaving the German army in full control. In her house almost constantly German officers were quartered, Hindenburg himself living under her roof for a time, and she was compelled to wait upon them while her children lay almost dying of typhus, and to give them the food needed by the little ones as they began to recover.

Slavery in Poland

Later she escaped and told her experiences in a book. The author had to interpose her own body to prevent the flogging of her six-year-old son, just recovered from typhus, by a German officer because the child would not say that the Russians were beaten. From her windows she saw the endless procession on the road to East Prussia, which passed her house, of wagons carrying away to that country the goods, the utensils, the household treasures, the crops, the seed grain of the Poles, and the weeping companies of men and women who were being sent to East Prussia as laborers. For Germany's deportation and enslavement of the civilian population did not begin with Belgium. It had first been tried upon Poland.

Cruelty and Deceit

Heartrending is her account of the treatment of the Russian prisoners of war, whose unbelievable miseries she was constantly trying to alleviate, thereby winning the suspicion and ill-feeling of the German authorities. When it was known that some attaches from neutral countries were to inspect the prisoners' hospitals there was a sudden scrubbing and overhauling of that in the author's town.

Of Hindenburg, who used her house as headquarters for a little while and whom she had to serve at table, she says: "His drunk copiously, in fact, I have never seen such a capacity for schnapps, ate tremendously, and the only topic of conversation was what he had done or was about to do."

LETTER FROM A GERMAN

Bitter Renunciation of Their Superior Officers

The following is an extract from a German soldier's letter: "The officers we have up to the rank of captain are mostly boys who have no idea of anything. They draw high pay and have food and drink in abundance. We, on the other hand, live miserably. We do not receive by a long way what we should. One can hardly help being ashamed of being a German. Dear Grete, if I should happen not to return, then think how I have written to you about it all, that the gang has caused us to be killed for fun and for sport. It is very different from the English.

"The officers here live in great luxury. In the line the officers live in bomb-proof dug-outs. We, on the other hand, have filthy, wet, tumbledown holes. The officers and others have it in their hands to take away our food, which we ought to have, but do not get. I have heard it only too often from non-commissioned officers and old soldiers that if we had better leadership we should often have been able to do something without heavy losses, but we are generally too late, or do it in the wrong way and with heavy loss. If the young officers did not swank so much and treated the men like human beings we should be more content and more would be accomplished; but we hate our officers. We are bound to, for what miserable grub we get, while those swine live on the fat of the land! Here in Tenbrielen, where the airmen throw bombs and where we shall get artillery fire very shortly, there is a dug-out for the officers, but none for the men. In this wholesale murder we get to know completely how much we are under the knout."

DANCER AS AVIATOR

Vernon Castle Won French Cross With British Army

Lieutenant Vernon C. Blythe, of the Royal Flying Corps, received the Croix de Guerre for valorous action on the Western front. Last a world satiated with daring deeds and military crosses should yawn and refuse to read past the first paragraph, but it be added at once that Mrs. Vernon Castle made this announcement. Lieutenant Blythe is known in a land that paid more attention to dancing than to aeroplanes as Vernon Castle. According to his wife, the little cross on his breast means that he has brought to earth two German air fighters.

"Vernon had three weeks' leave in London," Mrs. Castle said. "We were together all the time, but we didn't dance. Officers are not allowed to dance in England any more. He looked well and happy."

German Tank "Inventor"

One time German papers were claiming the original idea of the tanks, an Amsterdam paper writes, for a certain Herr Gobel and suggesting that the British tanks were merely a poor plagiarism of his invention. It is interesting in this connection to learn from the Cologne People's Gazette (Volkszeitung) that Herr Gobel had to fight hard to get his invention used, and it appeals for speedy help for him so that his invention may help to hasten the end of the war.

Pool Shipbuilding Labor

Newcastle engineers and shipbuilders agreed to pool labor on the Tyne in order to assist the production of merchant shipping.

Britain's Modern "Drake"

Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, among his other accomplishments, is an expert on the ice, says a London paper. He was admitted a member of the London Skating Club, after going through the rigid and exacting qualification test demanded by that exclusive body. The picture of Jellicoe skating while the Germans are devising new methods of frightfulness is quite in the spirit of Drake's famous game of bowls.

A man who refused at Shoreditch, England, to sign on under the substitution scheme was ordered to join the army at once.

What is a Kilowatt Hour? and What Will It Do?

IT IS 1,000 WATTS FOR ONE HOUR.
IT IS ONE HORSE POWER FOR 1½ HOURS.

It Will Do Any One of the following:

1. Light a 25 watt lamp for 40 hours.
2. Light a 40 watt lamp for 25 hours.
3. Light a 100 watt lamp for 10 hours.
4. Heat an Electric Iron for 2 hours.
5. Do an ordinary ironing.
 NOTE—Electricity must be disconnected a lot of the time or the Iron gets too hot.
6. Run an Electric Toaster 15 minutes for 8 or 10 mornings.
7. It will make coffee eight or ten times in a three pint percolator and save 25 per cent of the coffee.
8. It will run an Electric Fan 16 to 20 hours.
9. It will run a Vacuum Cleaner half an hour every morning for a month.
10. It will run an Electric Washing Machine for 5 or 6 good big family washings.
11. It will heat an Electric Grill for 2 hours.
12. It will heat Baby's Food for 8 or 10 nights once each night.

And Many Other Things.
ASK US.
WE SELL APPLIANCES TO DO ALL THE ABOVE.

The Western General Electric Co.,
LIMITED

THE FARMERS' MARKET
FOR
Grain, Hogs & Cattle
We buy any quantity and PAY CASH. See us before you sell.
Office: Hewson's Barn, Red Deer
Phone 45. Night Phone 69.

H. M. TRIMBLE
Lacombe - Red Deer - Eckville

P. E. KEN
PAINTER AND DECORATOR
Wallpapers and ...

IT PAYS TO SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRIES
And in dealing with us you will be doing so. Our Papers and Paints are made in Canada. During my absence at the Front, Mr. F. VICKERS has kindly consented to fill all orders for Painting and Papering, etc., handed in at
NORTH RED DEER,
And I feel sure he will give satisfaction. I shall feel grateful to those who give me
THEIR PATRONAGE WHILE SERVING MY COUNTRY'S CALL

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON ONTARIO
ARTS
MEDICINE EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
HOME STUDY
Arts Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance.
Summer School July and August
Navigation School December to April
For Calendar and information write the Registrar.
J. C. CHOWN, Registrar

C. T. ELINE
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
Estimates Cheerfully Given
Address—
P.O. Box 374 or Phone 263

WE PAY CASH

for

Cream, HIGHEST PRICES.

Dairy Butter,

QUICKEST RETURNS. **Eggs**

We test your Cream while you wait and pay for it before you leave.

Calgary Central Creamery

F. L. BARRETT, Branch Manager — P. PALLESEN, Proprietor

Branch Offices Opposite C.P.R. Depot.

EDMONTON EXHIBITION

JULY 9-10-11-12-13-14, 1917

LIBERAL PRIZE LIST

For Horses
Cattle
Sheep
Swine
Poultry
Agricultural and Horticultural Products
Domestic Manufactures
Fine Art
Women's Work
School Children's Work

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL FEATURES

Demanstration Train and Tent conducted by the Provincial Department of Agriculture.
Educational exhibits of wool, eggs, knitting, weaving, etc., by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.
Art Loan Exhibit from the Canadian National Art Gallery at Ottawa.
Child Welfare Exhibit from New York.

ENTERTAINM&NT FEATURES

Harness and Running Races on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.
Automobile Races on Friday and Saturday.
World at Home Shows on the Midway.
Aeroplane flights daily by Miss Katherine Stinson.
The best Grand Stand attractions available.
Spectacular Patriotic Pageant,—"Sons of the Empire" Every Night.

WRITE FOR PRIZE LISTS.

Excursion Rates on All Railroads.

W. J. STARK, Manager, Edmonton, Alberta.

FOOD FOR THE HORSE



is no longer a problem for our patrons. They know that we inspect it before sending it them. They know it contains the proper food values. They know they will get it when we promise delivery Our reputation guarantees all this.

Bring or ship your cream to us. We pay highest market prices at all times. We test each can and pay

We meet all trains and receive cream every day of the week. Try us with one shipment.

Delivered

oworth & Trimble

RED DEER

gs at PINE LAKE and BOWDEN

gary Industrial EXHIBITION

July 28th to July 5th

Grand Program of Attractions including Katherine Stinson

World's Greatest Girl Aviator

Horse Races—June 29, 30, July 2, 3.

Auto Races July 4 and 5

Reduced Railway Rates to all visitors from Alberta and Saskatchewan Points

Generous Prizes. **Entries close June 15th.**

Fifty per cent. of freight refunded on Alberta Live Stock Exhibits

Prize Lists and all information from

E. J. DEWEY, Pres. CALGARY E. L. RICHARDSON, Mgr.

Don't Throw It Away!

We can fix it as good as new with the new famous

Oxo-Acetylene Welding Process

No casting too small or too large for us to weld.

Cycles and Cycle Repairs

W. R. DAVIS

IN A DESTROYER ATTACKING ENEMY

Must be Always on the Alert and Ready For Action—Learn to See in the Dark

A naval man, writing in a London paper, says: "Knowing that whatever comes will come without warning, you always keep on the top line ready to act immediately. Well for us that we were so, for we just tumbled into action. I don't know a better way of expressing what happened. We could not actually see them clearly, but by the sort of instinct which destroyer crews acquire by long practice we 'sensed' that other craft were about and guessed rather than discerned the faint loom of a hull in the darkness. Promptly we challenged; the reply was unsatisfactory, and instantly the 'scrap' began. There was no preliminary fainting. Blow followed word almost as soon as the word was spoken. Knowing that we must be hostile, there existed no need for the enemy to speak before he struck. And he didn't; he let fly at us instantly.

"First blow often counts heavily, and the enemy wisely tried to get it in. One well-placed salvo is usually as much as a destroyer can stand. Nine times out of ten it will put her out of action.

Unwelcome Messengers

"Every now and again a torpedo would be 'loosed,' and, of course, we didn't know when one of these unwelcome messengers from the enemy might reach us. Catching a salvo is bad enough, but getting a torpedo into you means a knock-out for the boat and Kingdom Come for a good many of her crew—probably the lot of them.

Engagements Short and Sharp

"Usually these night engagements between destroyers are short and sharp, as this particular one was. Pretty soon it had resolved itself into a chase with the enemy running for home and us pelting along after him, banging into him all the time. Owing to the impossibility of making accurate observation it's difficult to say how much damage you do to the enemy on such occasions unless you happen to sink some of his craft outright. A thing like this can be seen, but a destroyer might be over so badly damaged about and have half the crew laid out and yet get away under cover of the darkness, without her opponents being able to see how much she had suffered. All one can do is to make it as hot for the enemy as one can."

OH! FOR A ROAD

Troubles of the General Staff at Salonica

An army man writes as follows: The most important work of the army in Macedonia is the making and mending of roads, for on the roads everything depends. Until you have a road over which your artillery and transport can travel, you cannot move forward, or hold any position your infantry may gain. Consequently someone at headquarters drew a line from one spot to another on the map, and said, "Let there be a road from here to here," and suggested that, as we were doing nothing in particular at the moment, we might as well take on the job.

The "R.E." people went to and fro, cursing genially. They appointed bridges to be built where the eye of inexperience saw nothing to bridge. They discussed whether they should drive a cutting through a projecting slope of rock or go round it, and decided on the cutting "because the stone would be wanted anyhow."

Finally a point was fixed where a start should be made. It was rather like making bits of a jig-saw puzzle without knowledge of the design. A cutting was made here, a little leading station there, a hollow was filled somewhere else. Presently the skeleton of a tiny tramway arrived over the horizon, to the intense disgust of the mules who brought it. The thing was put together and slipped into place, and stone from the quarry began to flow down it to the prepared bed of the road. When I had to come away the work was in full swing, and I had an exact and clear vision of the completed road.

COLORS FOR "DIE HARDS"

Middlesex Cadets Told the Story of Albuera

A London paper writes: In presenting colors to a Middlesex Regiment, Lord Cheylesmore said that one flag was the emblem of his Majesty the Sovereign and the other was an emblem of esprit de corps and devotion to the battalion. Regimental colors were a proud possession and often turned a doubtful battle into a great victory. There was no greater instance of this on record than the glorious tradition of the old 57th Regiment at Albuera in 1811. Nobly did the men of that regiment respond to their dying general, who cried out to his men: "Die hard! Die hard! for the sake of the old 57th." After that battle only 7 officers and 300 men remained to answer the roll. Ever since that date the glorious Middlesex Regiment had acted with nobility and heroism, and none had shown its gallantry more than this regiment.

Flight of Carrier Pigeons

It is estimated that in calm weather a carrier pigeon can fly at the rate of 1,200 yards a minute; with a breeze of a moderate wind it will attain a speed of 1,540 yards, and before a strong wind 3,000 yards.

Cossacks Superstitious

Among the numerous superstitions of the Cossacks there is a belief that they will enter Heaven in a better state of moral purity if they are personally clean when killed in battle.



America's Millions Registered for War Against Germany

Every State in the Union Is Now Sending Gratifying Reports to Washington.

WAASHINGTON, June 6.— America's millions of the military age prescribed by Congress are registered for the war against Germany. In every state in the union today reports from the polling places to which some ten millions of young men marched yesterday to record their names were being assembled for transmission to the war department.

SELECT MOST SUITABLE SOLDIERS

The next step in the government's plan will be the selection of those who actually are to bear arms from others who remain at home because of dependents, or to do the work on the farm or in the factory that must be carried on to maintain the nation at war. This task will be undertaken as soon as complete returns from the registration have been tabulated and surveyed at the office of the provost marshall-general.

The men selected will be called to the colors and put into training early in the fall. Originally it was intended to call only 500,000 for the first draft army to support the national guard and regulars, but a few days ago it was stated that nearly a million men would be needed on the first selection.

LITTLE OPPOSITION SHOWN

Unofficial reports of a few minor disturbances attending the registration received today failed to diminish the surprise and gratification of government officials that the day passed with so little display of opposition. Only four arrests were reported officially to the department of justice last night, and it was pointed out today that even the sum of official reports of trouble indicate that the day was more peaceful than most general elections.

Attorney-General Gregory said his information indicated "a ready and general response on the part of the young men of the country to the demands of the conscription act."

MANY DECLINED EXEMPTION

The war department expects full returns to show that a large proportion of young men exerted their prerogatives and declined to claim exemption even though many had dependents or disabilities.

Many who registered may still volunteer until selection day for any branch of the army, navy or marine corps.

So many Americans in Canada applied to consuls yesterday that many requests for additional registration cards were sent to the state department.

ESTIMATES EXCEEDED

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.— Virtually complete returns from yesterday's registration for war service show the number of enrolments in Philadelphia exceeded estimates by more than 2,000 with four scattered divisions out of a total 1336 in the city to be heard from. The official count was 170,764.

Preparing for the Great Holiday.

Last year there were 103,725 people attended the Calgary Exhibition and those from this district came back well pleased with the show, so there is likely to be another big representation. The announcements that have been made show that there will be a fine line of special attractions, chief of which will be that wonderful girl aviator, Katherine Stinson, who has just returned from giving exhibitions in China and Japan. Last year at Calgary she thrilled the spectators, and this year her work will be even more spectacular. There are many other free attractions which will be features of the afternoon and evening performances during the fair dates, which are June 28th to July 5th; and when special rates will be given on all railways.

An exhibition, the Calgary fair has always held a high place, and the wisdom which has been shown in improving the prize list and expending more money for the benefit of the exhibitors is now bearing fruit in constantly increasing entries. Horsemen have made Calgary fair noted for the excellence of the display. In the cattle classes this year there will be single animals which cost as high as $17,000. Grain growers, dairymen, poultry fanciers, and in fact everyone interested in exhibiting or looking at the highest class of exhibits will find something to attract them. Sections in which women are especially interested will be up to the usual standard of excellence.

Horse races and auto races will be provided for those who like a touch of speed in their entertainment, and there will also be provided for those in search of relaxation a dazzling aggregation of midway attractions.

WASH THAT ITCH AWAY!

There is absolutely no sufferer from eczema who ever used the simple wash D.D.D. and did not feel immediately that wonderfully calm, cool sensation that comes when the itch is taken away. This soothing wash penetrates the pores, gives instant relief from the most distressing skin diseases. The Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Company.

D.D.D. The Liquid Wash

Defeated a Submarine

PARIS, June 6.—The defeat of a German submarine in a battle with the French steamer Orenoque, is reported by the ministry of marine. The Orenoque, a vessel of 2,372 tons, was attacked in the Atlantic on April 22nd, while on her way to a west African port.

The submarine was sighted, half submerged and headed for the steamer while a heavy sea was running. The steamer captain immediately beat to quarters and opened fire. After a fourth shot the submarine disappeared.

ORIGIN OF MILITARY NAMES

"Captain" is derived from the Latin "caput," meaning a head; "colonel" comes from the Italian "colonna," a column, the campagna colonelle having been the first company of an infantry regiment, the little column which the "colonel" led. The title "lieutenant" comes from a word signifying "holding the place"—that is, a lieutenant-colonel is a sort of understudy for a colonel, a lieutenant looks after a company in the absence of the captain, and so on. The title of "lance-sergeant" and "lance-corporal" originated in the fact that in the old days the holders of these ranks carried a lance instead of a halberd, round the head of which was twisted a slow match. Their duties were to go round the ranks with these torch-light lances and give fire to the matchlock men just before a battle took place. The word "dragoon" was first used by a regiment of mounted infantry, so called from the "dragons," or short muskets, with which they were armed; the well-known cavalry call of "Boot and Saddle" is really a corruption of the old French signal, "Boute-Selle," or "Put on your saddles." "Admiral" comes from the Arabic "Emir of Bagh," meaning "Lord of the sea"; commodore" comes from "commandore"; "navy" is from the Icelandic, and means an equal; and the terms "giving quarter" is believed to have originated in the agreement which existed in the old fighting days, that the ransom of a foot soldier should be one-quarter of his pay for one year.

INVISIBLE HORSES

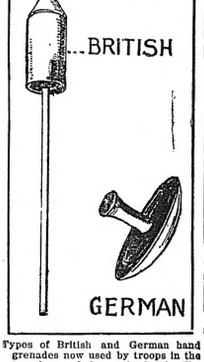
Color of Coats Changed so as to Match Color of the Ground

Useful experiments are being carried out in the United States with the object of determining whether horses can be so colored as to render them less conspicuous and reduce the chances of their being made a target for the fire of an enemy. Some of the tests have been conducted in Arizona, with animals of the 1st Cavalry, and apparently have been attended with considerable success.

According to the Army and Navy Register, a solution was applied to an animal with an ordinary grooming brush or sponge after the coat had been damped with water to prevent the coloring stuff from running down over the dry hair. It changed the horse from a dark chestnut to a yellow dun, according to the strength. This dye lasts about four or five weeks, a longer or shorter time depending upon whether the animal is shedding or not, and it does not take as long to color a horse as ordinary grooming takes, as it is only necessary to go over the animal once in the same direction as the hair lies.

It neither injures nor alters the texture or feel of the coat. At four to five hundred paces, the animal was almost invisible.

One expert has stated that it is almost impossible for a sniper to shoot horses colored in the way that it has been done in the 1st Cavalry corrals on the border, because the enemy will be unable to see the animals at any great distances.



Types of British and German hand grenades now used by troops in the trenches, and thrown by hand. The weight of them varies from two to four pounds, and owing to the stick or handle the British Tommy is able to carry a small supply of them in his belt, till ready to use.

What the Stars Tell

I wonder if an artist, a soldier writes, will succeed in really putting into paint the hideous soullessness of the mud wastes out here. Or the weird grandeur of the night scenes, with colored lights from the two front lines, and the flash of a big gun lighting up the heavy sky. And the stars—well, in after years, no one who has soldiered on the Somme will think of anything but the Somme when he sees Orion and the Great Bear looking down upon him.

$25 For Every Man Captured

During the Napoleonic wars, in order to put an end to the destructive ravages of the French privateers, it was enacted that where a ship of war or privateer of the enemy was taken in action by any of H.M.'s ships of war, a sum should be paid to the officers and men who should have been actually on board the vessel taking the enemy's ship of $25 for every man living on board the enemy ship so taken at the beginning of the engagement.

At a supreme crisis such as this in our nation's life, what right have we to talk about comforts, luxuries, and indulgences?—Bishop of Gensington.

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring
Antiseptic—Stops blood-poison
Soothing—Ends pain and smarting, etc.
Pure—Best for baby's rashes.
Heals all sores.

50c. box. *All Druggists and Stores*

Germany Wanted War Only While Success Likely.

LONDON, June 7.—The Times this morning printed a second article from F. S. Dellemer, the Australian professor who has just returned from Berlin. The following paragraphs substantially cover the points:

"What do the people of Germany say about the war? The answer can be put in a nutshell.

"The Germans were enthusiastic for the war only as long as they were convinced it was going to pay a tangible and material dividend. As long as it promised to be a big scoop for other nations' wealth they were for it, heart and soul, peer and peasant, socialist and junker. Let this never be forgotten. Their enthusiasm waned as soon as success began to look doubtful. Their doubts will turn to execration the moment they recognize defeat is inevitable. The last of these three stages has not yet been reached, but the people are well on in the second.

It was during the days immediately following Roumania's entrance into the war that their confidence reached its lowest ebb. At this time criticism of the emperor, his family and his policy became positively bitter, so bitter as to alarm his majesty not a little. The Roumanian debacle saved the situation and the offer of peace clinched it.

"When the limelight-loving kaiser stepped forward as a protagonist of peace it was a clever move, with a double object aimed at 'throwing dust in the eyes of the pacifists abroad' in order to promote dissension in the ranks of the allies and at the same time convincing malcontents at home that they were victims, not of the German emperor's criminal policy, but of wicked England."

Submarine Sinks After Fight

PARIS, June 7th.—The American steamer Silver Shell has had a battle with a submarine in the Mediterranean. After an exchange of sixty shots the submarine disappeared.

Reports of the fighting were made public today by the minister of marine. The Silver Shell, commanded by Capt. Tom Charlton, sighted the submarine on May 30th. In the running fight which followed, the American boat proved speedier than its enemy and seemed also to be the master in gunfire. The disappearance of the submarine was sudden.

The Silver Shell, of 5,605 tons is owned by the Shell Oil Company of California. She sailed from America early in May with a crew of 43 men, of whom 15 are American citizens. Her commander comes from New York.

Manitoba's Hay Crop Ruined.

WINNIPEG, June 6.— The hay crop of Manitoba is ruined.

So declares Hon. Valentine Winkler, minister of agriculture, who says no amount of rain will save it now. The minister advises farmers to immediately sow corn for fodder. He says this can be done up to June 15th, and corn will weather any drought.

Mr. Winkler says the grain crop will be all right provided some rain comes along soon.

ARMAGEDDON

Armageddon is a Biblical name with two significations. In the Old Testament it is merely the Hill of Megiddo, or the battlefield where two great triumphs and two disasters came to the arms of Israel. The victories were those of Barak and Gideon; the defeats, those of Saul and Josiah. In the New Testament the word is used figuratively to denote a signal execution of Divine judgment on all that is inimical to religion. This is the technical explanation of Rev. Dr. George C. Workman, the eminent theologian, who has just published a series of studies of the war and its effects under the title "Armageddon." (William Briggs.)

Dr. Workman insists that the great conflict foreshadowed in the Apocalypse is not any one event in time, but rather is a perpetual conflict between faith and infidelity, honesty and hypocrisy, liberty and tyranny. It is "a world movement, not a localized convulsion," a movement tending towards the ultimate triumph of good. This ultimate triumph is inevitable, because the Power that make for iniquity are finite and vincible, while the Power that makes for righteousness is infinite and invincible. In other words men will ultimately learn that it is wiser being good than bad, and saner doing right than wrong.

With this ground of faith in the movement of human affairs, Dr. Workman approaches the war and its problems as an optimist and a democrat. He foresees the abolition of armament, the destruction of social caste, the revision of the mercantile system, which in unscrupulous hands often works injustice. He sees the need of less sectarianism and more Christianity. He questions the wisdom of following John Knox, John Calvin or John Wesley rather than following Jesus Christ. He even sees a modified internationalism, without superior and inferior peoples, but with a universal brotherhood of all peoples.

One does not understand that the author looks for such epochal changes in a year, or even in a lifetime, but he perceives the tendency and, like a good optimist, rejoices in hope. The book, of only some 60 pages, is written in limpid English. Its spirit is the spirit of calm and cheerful faith.—Toronto News.

Coalition Still Being Discussed.

Ministers Who Fear They May be Dropped Are Naturally Not Enthusiastic.

OTTAWA, June 3.—While the prospects of a coalition government being formed are said to-night to be not so rosy as they were forty-eight hours ago, there is still quite a strong probability that the negotiations between the leaders will be successful. No immediate announcement is expected. At least it is stated that the situation will not reach a stage of finality tomorrow. All sorts of stories are afloat as to what is going on behind the scenes. On Saturday afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier met 15 or 20 of his followers in conference. No official statement was subsequently given out, but it is asserted that the biggest body of opinion was adverse to the acceptance of coalition.

On the government side, too, there is much opposition to a union of the two parties. Sir Robert Borden has not consulted his colleagues, and ministers who fear they might be dropped under reorganization, are naturally not enthusiastic about the recent turn of events. It is probably safe to say that while a large group of members on both sides of the house favor the organization of a national administration, the majority on both sides will be well pleased if it is eventually announced that the negotiations have resulted in failure.

It is stated that the basis of Sir Robert Borden's coalition proposal is that the cabinet will be equally divided between Conservatives and Liberals, and that every minister included must be acceptable to both parties.

It was reported that the two leaders were again in conference tonight at the home of the prime minister, but this turned out to be incorrect.

Home Dairying or Creamery?

(Family Herald, June 6th, 1917)

"No, not a bit of dairy butter on hand," a leading country grocer assure a village customer not so very long ago.

"What, and hundreds of farms all around?" exclaimed the dissapointed one. "Well, I'm sorry to learn that farmers' wives are getting too lazy to make butter."

The imputation, unjust though it was, we will let pass. Shipping cream to the local or centralized creamery, instead of manufacturing butter at home, is now a matter of good business and the needed relief it affords to the farm women, is incidental. Enquiries revealed that the price offered for dairy butter at that store that day was 41 cents a pound and that farmers who were shipping their cream to nearby creameries were receiving 47 cents a pound for butterfat. We presume that the relative prices would prevail almost everywhere. The money returns, it will be noted, are almost as great from the cream shipped, and when cost of equipment for home butter making and incidental expenses connected with home dairying are calculated, the returns from cream shipping are probably greater than from home dairying, even when the farm woman is skilled in the butter-making art. To make butter at home is to throw one's labor away. Creamery men cannot afford to manufacture our cream into butter for nothing. They are able to pay us practically as much as we could get for our butter, because with them butter-making is a science. Their loss in ripening is less. In churning it is decidedly less. By means of the moisture test, they are able to nicely adjust their overrun to comply with the law and yet have all of the moisture incorporated that the law allows. Finally they can sell their butter for more. At the present time, quotations on the Toronto market are 40 cents for the finest dairy prints and 45 cents for the finest creamery prints. From the national aspect it will be a grand day for the dairy industry when all the cream produced on Canadian farms goes to creameries. The general quality of Canadian butter will be better, consumption will increase and, of course, as consumption increases, prices are bound to go up.

TWO BIG CIRCUSES COMBINED, COMING!

The James Patterson Trained Wild Animal Show Combined with Gollmar Bros. big Three Ring Circus is billed for two performances and a Grand Free Street Parade in Red Deer on Wednesday next, June 20th.

One associates the name of Patterson and Gollmar Bros. with the returns of "white tops" just as one classes "Tiffany" in the jewelry world. The proof that it has kept faith with the public is evidenced by the fact that it occupies the proud position of being in every way the world's most colossal amusement enterprise, representing an actual investment of $1,000,000. The average daily expense is over $5,000—an item alone that will give the reader some idea of the vastness of the proposition. The kitchen tent and great canvas hotels several hundred meals are daily served to the small army of employes. The 300 horses require the services of eighty grooms, hostlers, etc. A complete blacksmith shop, wagon factory, and a light plant, a fact all the industries found in the average city of 1,000 souls, is a part of the James Patterson Trained Wild Animal Show Combined with Gollmar Bros. Circus.

JUST RECEIVED!

We have just received a fine assortment of the Famous

VULCAN FILMS and ARGO PAPER

Made by the

Canadian Kodak Co.

These Films and Papers are the same grade of goods as the Eastman Films and Azo Papers, and are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Call in and give these films and papers a trial, the prices are the same as usual.

R. H. NORRIS

Sunday Hours—10 a.m. to 11 a.m., 2 p.m. to 3 p.m., and 6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

ALL PHONE and MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY DELIVERED

The News
RED DEER ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning at The News Block, Gaetz Ave. South

Subscription $1.50 per year if paid in advance
$2.00 if not paid in advance
$2.00 a year to the United States

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

JNO. A. CARSWELL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1917

THE ELECTIONS

The Sifton Government, after, as unscrupulous a fight as was ever fought in the west, is returned to power by about the same majority as it had before.

In springing an election at this time, with 35,000 of our soldiers overseas, he correctly estimated that the government would have the balance of power, and to make it doubly secure, he started the discussion on the alien vote knowing full well the Conservative press would stand by the soldiers and that would swing the alien enemy vote to the Liberal side more securely.

The splendid organization, the great number of extra polls which allowed for thousands of paid voters for the Liberal party, the campaign of lies and slander all helped to elect Liberal candidates. In Innisfail the large number of soldiers at the front so reduced Archer's prospects that Dan Morkeberg was elected by the largest majority ever given any candidate in the constituency.

As the Calgary Herald says the people were not in a mood to be interested in provincial affairs. Their hearts and minds are elsewhere. This is shown, as far as can yet be judged, by the small vote polled, considering that all women had votes and that the women voted fairly well.

Alberta is a rich province and even five more years of Siftonian rule will not put it out of business. Perhaps although unlikely, the leopard may change its spots and the Premier his ways. At any rate we may as well accept the result philosophically and acknowledge that Mr. Sifton has secured a substantial mandate from a large body of electors and an expression, so far as shown, of their confidence.

From returns to date it is difficult to estimate with complete accuracy the nature and source of that mandate. The soldiers' vote does not seem to have registered strongly. The foreign vote did. The latter, speaking generally, went in favor of the government and voted in large numbers. Herein lies the most troublous aspect of the situation. Whether or not the result would have been different had a larger vote been polled by British Canadian-born voters cannot be known, yet it does seem that the naturalized foreign vote weighed more strongly in this election than it is well that it should. This is an element more important by far than the return or defeat of a provincial government. The British or Canadian citizen, Conservative or Liberal, who neglected to poll his vote last week did an injury to his country.

A LYING JUDAS

"Mr. Michener was saved from defeat after all, by delayed returns from some out-lying non-English speaking settlements."—Edmonton Bulletin.

Such lying statements as the above have appeared in the Albertan and other Liberal papers in Alberta. But the News is not going to allow them to get away with it. Pleasant Vale referred to by these false sheets, the last poll heard from which gave Mr. Michener 26 majority, is a purely English settlement, and the good loyal hearts of each of that little district have a glorious record of sixteen boys at the front. The low down cowardly insinuations of the Bulletin are on a par with the whole campaign of that Journal and fully justifies us in saying that it is a full explanation why there are three Conservatives elected in Edmonton.

FREE TRADE ILLUSIONS

(Ottawa Journal)

Years of free trade have prevented the use of the land in Great Britain for purposes of production by inviting the people, and permitting the government, to depend upon foreign importation for the basic foods. The British condition before the war, with sea-borne food supplies abundant and relatively cheap, was one of artificial, dangerous prosperity, predicated upon a state of affairs in the world that did not exist. It was justified by the same reasoning which tolerated an army insignificant in numbers and a supply of war munitions ludicrously ineffective for active service. It was supported by that outlook which conceived the nations as irrevocably committed to peace. All of which illusion the German Kaiser destroyed in a night.

Big British Victory

Haig Strikes Mighty Blow Against German Positions In Belgium.

In one of the most elaborately planned and daringly executed manoeuvres of the war, Sir Douglas Haig's forces have dealt a mighty blow against the German line in Belgium and been rewarded with notable gains in territory and the capture of more than 5,000 prisoners and numerous guns of various calibre. In addition they inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans.

NINE MILE FRONT

Over a front of more than nine miles extending from the region of Ypres southward nearly to Armentieres, the British started their drive in the early hours of Thursday morning. At nightfall they had everywhere advanced their line, capturing villages and numerous points of vantage, among the latter the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge, which commands the sourrounding plains for miles and which for two and a half years has been a troublesome salient. The villages of Messines and Wytschaete fell into the hands of the British during the attack. The assaulting forces even pressed on eastward from Wytschaete and occupied the village of Oosttaverne and trenches east of the village on a front of more than five miles.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSIONS

Probably never in history was an attack launched with greater preparation. For days the Wytschaete salient had been the objective of the British guns which hurled tons of steel upon it. When the time of the attack came the British loosed mines containing 1,000,000 pounds of high explosives in front of the German positions, the detonations being heard 130 miles away in England.

ENGLISH, IRISH, ANZACS

With consternation reigning among the Germans, and a curtain of fire, English, Irish, New Zealand and Australian infantrymen, with "tanks" to aid them, started across the open. The Germans offered only slight resistance and everywhere were beaten off. Even late in the afternoon, when they had somewhat regained their composure and attempted a counter attack towards the southern end of the line this was broken by the British artillery fire.

Except for a German attack against the French northwest of St. Quentin, which the French troops repulsed, quiet prevailed everywhere on the French front Thursday, except along the Chemin des Dames, where the artillery activity was violent.

AUSTRIAN ATTACKS FAIL

Considerable fighting continues between the Austrians and Italians in the Carso region. Along the Vipacco valley the Italians delivered several thrusts, which were repulsed, while near Jamiano the Austrians have made further gains, according to Vienna. Rome, however, asserts the Austrian attacks failed in the latter region as likewise did an offensive in force on the Trentino front.

DESCRIPTION OF TERRAIN

Messines Ridge is a lowlying promontory extending along the greater part of yesterday's fighting front, says the Associated Press correspondent. It is an insignificant bit of ground to look at from below. At its greatest height it rises barely 70 metres above sea level. The surrounding country is so low and flat, however, that Messines had an observation value practically incalculable. It was a position which dominated the northern half of the British line in the west and no operations of a large character could be planned without its possession.

Seventy metres is not a great height, but when you have been sitting at 20 and 30 metres, with the enemy looking down at you and pouring shot and shell incessantly about you, possession of the higher ground means a victory of supreme importance.

GAS, FLAME, MOLTEN METAL

The attack was accompanied by all the arts and devilties of latter day war. The enemy guns and gun crews had been bathed for days in gas shells sent over by long range British guns. The night was filled with red incendiary flame. Shells that spurted molten metal in surging streams of golden rain crashed in appalling numbers about the heads of the defending soldiers. High explosive and shrapnel fire was carried out with such rapidity that the very earth writhed under the force of the attack.

HILL SIXTY BLOWN UP

Mines that had taken two years to dig and fill with an overwhelming explosion brought into an avalanche of flaming destruction in the half light of dawn. This was indeed a Ypres day of retaliation and victory for the vicious sufferings of two years and eight months.

Hill 60, of evil renown, always the nearest menace to Ypres, went up with other strong points under the impulse of hundreds and hundreds of tons of secret explosive compound. The mining plans had been so great and so carefully made that the British knew that if they did not affect the strategy of the situation they would at least materially change the geography. However, both strategically and geographically the assaults were victorious.

BRITISH DESPATCH

"We attacked at 3.10 this morning the German positions on the Messines-Wytschaete on a front of over nine miles. We have everywhere captured our first objectives and further progress is reported to be satisfactory along the whole front of attack. Numbers of prisoners are reported already to be reaching the collection stations.

LONDON, June 7.— The official statement from British headquarters reads:

"Our operations south of Ypres have been continued methodically throughout the day and have been attended by complete success.

"The Messines-Wytschaete Ridge, which for over two and a half years had dominated out positions in the Ypres salient, was stormed by our troops this morning. In this attack we captured the villages of Messines and Wytschaete and the enemy's defense systems, including many carefully organized woods and defended localities, on a front of over nine miles, from south of La Douve Brook to north of Mont Sorrel.

"Later in the day our troops again moved forward in accordance with the planned operation and carried the village of Oostaverne and the enemy's rearward defense system east of the village on a front of over five miles.

"In the course of this advance a counter attack against the southern portion of our new positions was completely broken up by our artillery fire.

"The enemy's casualties in today's fighting were heavy. In addition to his other losses, up to 4.30 in the afternoon, over 5,000 German prisoners passed through the collecting stations. Others are still to be brought in. We also captured a number of machine guns, many trench mortars and machine guns, which have not yet been counted.

"There was again great activity in the air yesterday, with many fights. Five hostile formations, one of which consisted of over thirty machines, were attacked and dispersed with heavy casualties. In the course of the fighting, nine German airplanes were brought down. At least nine others were driven down out of control. Six of our airplanes are missing."

The Man from Mars

The following is a conversation that might take place if "The Man from Mars" visited Red Deer at this time:

Mars.—What means this commotion and unrest?

Earth.—(As represented by Red Deer).) Oh, we are having a provincial election.

M.—What do you want an election for at this time?

E.—We don't know: we have been told by the Premier that they cannot sit any longer.

M.—It that true?

E.—No, but it is the only excuse they can think of—five years is the term of office, not five sessions.

M.—I have understood that you have a pretty big job on your hands over on another part of your earth?

E.—Yes, we have the biggest war of history.

M.—I am told that 35,000 of your men from Alberta are fighting there.

E.—Yes, that is so.

M.—That is about one-third of your total vote at the last election, is it not? How are the men to be represented?

E.—Yes, we have 35,000 overseas, and the government has given them the privilege of electing two members.

M.—What is the membership of the Legislature.

E.—56. But remember that the women vote this time.

M.—Well, adding the women's vote we will say that the total vote will be 150,000. The soldiers are going to poll one-fourth of the vote, why haven't they one-fourth of the representation?

E.—Oh, the Premier say they will have. The government elected eleven officers who happened to be members of the Legislature, and they say these are "soldiers' representatives."

M.—Did the soldiers have any choice in this matter?

E.—No.

M.—Do you think it likely, in the future, that when the soldiers elect their own representatives they will elect officers? Are they not more likely to elect representatives from among themselves?

E.—Undoubtedly.

M.—This war is costing you a lot of money, is it not?

E.—Yes.

M.—A large amount of the expense is borne by voluntary contributions, I understand. I suppose you have so much money in your province that there is no difficulty in collecting all you need for your Red Cross, Patriotic Fund, Belgian Relief, Serbian Relief, etc?

E.—On the contrary: it is exceedingly difficult.

M.—I am surprised. How much does this election cost the province?

E.—About half a million dollars.

M.—I am more surprised than ever.

The conversation now becomes more general and many things are discussed that have no bearing on the preface of my letter.

M.—I understand that you have for one of your candidates the leader of one of your Provincial parties. What sort of man is he?

E.—He is very highly respected. A splendid speaker and debater in the house, and an indefatigable supporter of the Methodist church, the Moral and Temperance Reform party and the W.C.T.U.

M.—Does he stand well with these respective organizations?

E.—Certainly. He is regarded as one of the provincial workers and supporters in the province.

M.—Then, I suppose, these organizations are behind this person to their last man or woman?

E.—(Hesitatingly) Well, no. The fact is, several of his provincial opponents and detractors are members of the same church.

M.—Strange people! Why do they oppose their own man? what is he accused of?

E.—Well, it is difficult to say. He is vagely described as being a crook, dishonest and other things.

M.—Then why is he allowed to be one of the pillars of the church, if the other pillars say he is crooked?

E.—Oh, the people who circulate the stories know they are not true, but they hope thereby to deceive the less intelligent.

M.—I still do not understand why the church people oppose this man.

E.—Well, to tell you the truth, it is this—he is on the other side of the political fence.

M.—Still I am in the dark. I have observed that the dealers in liquor and other practices looked down on in good society, always stick to their men through thick and thin.

E.—Oh, but that is different.

M.—Yes, the difference appears to be that they are loyal to their man, whereas the church, the W. C. T. U., the Moral and Temperance Reform party are not when politics intervene.

M.—What does the founder of your religion tell you as the basis of your religion?

E.—To love one another. We are also told that if we have anything against a brother, to go to him and ask for an explanation.

M.—Do his accusers go to this man and ask for an explanation?

E.—I am afraid not. You see they don't believe their own statements.

M.—Well, I must be going, our irrigation system has overflowed, that accounts for the rain you have had, but before I go, let me say I have learned at least one thing: when religion or temperance reform interferes with politics, cut them out.

EXIT.

LONDONERS ARE LIONS; NEED GREAT REVIVAL

Words From Sir William Robertson and Bishop of London—"Blood Again Redeems the World"

The Bishop of London, who preached at a service at St. Michael's Cornhill, in memory of the men from offices in the parish who had fallen during the war, read the following letter from General Sir William Robertson: "This is to wish you complete success in your national mission work. I fear that even yet too many of us are putting an undue amount of trust on 'chariots and horses.' We may confidently rely on our soldiers and sailors fighting bravely, and count upon having abundant ammunition, but we must not stop at that. I am old-fashioned enough to think that this great war, like those of which we read in the Old Testament, is intended to teach us a necessary lesson, and if this be so it follows that we ought to examine ourselves and take the lesson to heart.

"Seek Divine Help"

"A serious determination on the part of the nation to seek and deserve Divine help would, we may hope, enable us to take a true perspective of the war, and it would undoubtedly furnish valuable help to our gallant sailors and soldiers at the front, as well as lighten the heavy burden of responsibility now carried by the various authorities at home and abroad."

Bishop on His Londoners

There, said the Bishop, was their answer to the frothy demagogues who talked and did nothing; who tried to substitute jingoism for patriotism and foster a spirit of national swagger instead of humble confidence in God. This was what the men thought who did the work. The great hosts of the city firms had discovered something they hardly knew in this war, and that was the marvellous manhood and courage of their young clerks, a race of heroes. A fine saying had come from the battlefield: "A Londoner has the heart of a lion." Two thousand men from that parish were serving and 200 had laid down their lives. He believed that the world was again being redeemed by precious blood.

SUBMARINES DESCRIBED

Latest Type of U-Boat Equipped Also For Mine-Laying

The latest U-boats, as is well known, are much larger than their predecessors, writes the London Daily Mail. One sometimes sees them described as submersible cruisers. Whether that description may be regarded as accurate or not depends upon what one understands by "submersible cruiser." There is no evidence that Germany has yet sent out U-boats to which a naval man would apply this name. But this must not be taken as implying that her under-water craft are to be lightly regarded. Quite the other way about. So much has their displacement been increased that they are capable of a wide radius of action, and by husbanding their fuel supplies can keep the sea for a long time. Moreover, they possess high speed (high for a submarine, which, of course, must be judged by standards different from those applied to surface ships), and they can dive very quickly. Guns equal in power to those carried by some destroyers are now being mounted in them. These weapons are placed on a disappearing mounting; that is, are raised from the interior when she dives. Over the gun emplacement is an armored hatch which lifts with the gun and forms a strong, protective hood above the gun and its crew while the weapon is in action. As the gun lowers, so this hatch automatically sinks back until it falls into place again as a part of the hull. Their torpedoes are mostly short-range weapons loaded with a very heavy explosive charge. Shortness of range enables them to carry a much more powerful warhead than they would be able to do if they were engined to travel a longer distance. On their boat-shaped bows is fitted a cutter designed to enable the boat to shear its way through any obstacle it may encounter. They are equipped also for mine-laying and, in fact, include this among their regular activities. With a view to enable them better to resist attack, they are built with two hulls, one outside the other, somewhat like a steel cylinder enclosed in the hull of a boat. And living conditions for their crews are far better than they were in the earlier types of U-boat.

MUNITIONS IN 1856 AND 1917

Three Muskets in Three Months—Victoria's Protest

The statement that the output of guns and shells in 1917 was more in a single week than it was in the whole of 1917 recalls a letter written by Queen Victoria to Lord Panmure in 1855, says a London paper. Her Majesty was still young in those days, and what a Minister of Munitions she would have made! "The returns of the different departments for the last quarter," she wrote, "show a lamentable deficiency in small arms. Fifty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-two for the whole of the United Kingdom is a sadly small reserve to have in store; we should never be short of 100,000." The Queen was struck also with the little work done at Enfield: "It appears that during the whole quarter this new and extensive establishment has completed only three muskets!"

GREAT PACIFIC PORT

Great Wharves Planned by City and C.P.R. For Vancouver

The Canadian Pacific has plans for wharves at Vancouver which will cost $1,500,000. These plans will dove-tail into those which the city contemplates to carry out in the port. The latter is growing in value and bigness all the time. There is great complaint from shippers of congestion, for Vancouver is becoming a great port. The city is going to spend $5,000,000 on wharf extension, and the railway company, on its own account, has plans for a further extension of the wharves which it will use for its own business. The fleet of the C.P.R. now numbers, all told, over 100 vessels; but it has especially strengthened its Atlantic and Trans-Pacific service in latter years—recognizing as it did, the possibilities of increased exchange between this continent and Europe and Asia, as intimacy and largeness of communication which, somewhat hurt by the war, are resuming their urgency and importance from day to day.

LAURIER REFUSES TO JOIN WITH BORDEN

Sir Robert Borden Had Offered Equal Representation in the Cabinet, with Enforcement of the Militia Act only After an Appeal to the Country With That as the Issue — Will Now Offer Portfolios to Men Opposite Conservatives who Favor Giving Support to the Soldiers Now Overseas.

Borden Leads Cheers for the Soldiers

OTTAWA, Ont., June 7th.— The Conservative caucus this morning unanimously endorsed Sir Robert Borden's position on conscription. The prime minister gave in detail the negotiations between he and Sir Wilfrid Laurier to form a coalition government. He had done everything within his power to bring about a union of the two parties to prosecute the war, but Sir Wilfrid had refused to participate. Sir Robert announced that the conscription bill would be brought before parliament early next week, and would become law. The caucus was most enthusiastic and the prime minister's course met with unanimous approval. The gathering broke up with three cheers for "the boys in the trenches," proposed by Sir Robert Borden.—FORD.

OTTAWA, June 7.—The proposal for a union government is dead. An announcement to this effect was made in the house today by the two leaders. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has definitely decided to refuse the generous offer of Sir Robert Borden, and he has surrendered to the anti-conscription element in his party after ten days of wavering, and a great opportunity to unite Canada against the common enemy has apparently been lost.

OFFER WAS A FAIR ONE

Correspondence was issued this morning explaining the offer of Sir Robert Borden and the various steps of the negotiations. The correspondence shows that the offer was more than generous. The offer was first made on May 24th, only two days after the announcement of the premier in the house. The premier offered equal representation in the cabinet, and it is admitted by Sir Wilfrid that the negotiations were so far that there was a discussion of representation, no insuporable difficulties being found. The biggest surprise of the correspondence is the fact that Sir Robert conceded to Sir Wilfrid that the compulsory bill should not be enforced until after the coalition government had appealed to the country. It is presumed that Sir Wilfrid in the house will explain more fully his position, although the correspondence makes it clear his attitude towards conscription was the big stumbling block.

SIR ROBERT'S NEXT MOVE

What next? is the question Ottawa is asking today. The next move will be that Sir Robert will offer portfolios in the cabinet to prominent conscription Liberal leaders within and without the house. The three names most prominent are Fred Pardee, chief Liberal whip who has worked most earnestly from the first for the consummation of a union government; F. B. Carvell, who has also strongly favored a union of the parties, and A. McLean of Halifax, who has been outspoken in favor of coalition. Western men mentioned as likely to be offered portfolios are Dr. Michael Clark of Red Deer and George McCraney, of Saskatoon.

If this move fails then there will be a reorganization on party lines and prominent Conservatives and leading business men will be invited into the cabinet. In any event an election as the result of the action of Sir Wilfrid would seem inevitable. The election, however, would not likely be held immediately.

CONSCRIPTION WILL BE PASSED

The conscription bill will be introduced and passed in both houses, and in all probability there will be a new franchise act, and immediate dissolution would be extremely unlikely.

Sir Wilfrid at present is using all his influence to keep his party from being completely wrecked, and is exercising all his ingenuity to devise some policy which will keep the two factions together. He had a conference last night lasting until past midnight with Hon. George P. Graham, Mr. Pardee and Mr. Carvell, the three men who are credited with having voted in favor of coalition at the gathering of Liberal leaders.

At present the outlook is that the party will be completely split. Over half the western Liberals have stated that they will vote for conscription and against a referendum. They are Dr. Michael Clark, James Douglas, Strathcona; W. A. Buchanan, Lethbridge; George McCraney, Saskatoon; Dr. Neely, Humboldt; Dr. Cash, MacKenzie, and Robert Cruis, Dauphin.

In Ontario it is expected at least Fred Pardee and Hugh Guthrie will support the government, while from the Maritime Provinces there will probably be, Mr. Carvell, Mr. McLean and General McLean.—FORD.

SIR WILFRID'S LETTER REFUSING COALITION IS GIVEN THE PUBLIC

OTTAWA, June 7.—The following correspondence between Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier explanatory of the failure of the negotiations for a coalition government was given out this morning by arrangement between the two party leaders:

Ottawa, Ont., June 7th:

To—Dear Sir Robert Borden:

On the 28th of May you asked me to meet you on the following day, which I did. After explaining fully the conditions of the war in the light of knowledge acquired during your recent visit to Great Britain you stated the reasons which had led you to the conclusion that compulsory service was necessary, and you explained to me the provisions of the military service bill. You then proposed the formation of a coalition government upon the basis that, outside of the prime minister, each of the two political parties should have an equal representation in the cabinet and you emphasized the importance of avoiding, if possible, an election during the war.

I told you at once, that if any co-operation was desired, I regretted that I had not been invited before you had announced a policy of compulsory service, as I dreaded very serious difficulties if a conscription law was passed by the present parliament. You rejoined that you had thought it preferable to invite me after the policy had been enunciated rather than before.

At an interview which took place on Tuesday, the 29th of May, you suggested to me that you thought it necessary to hold a caucus of your supporters, but desired to consult me before doing so. I suggested to you that to hold a caucus pending negotiations would not likely tend towards the objects to be attained. At the same time I suggested that as I wanted to consult particularly Lomer Gouin and some other friends I would like to have a clear statement in writing of your proposal, which you formulated as follows:

Premier's Proposal

That a coalition government should be formed.

That the military service bill should be passed.

That a pledge should be given not to enforce it until after a general election.

That parliament should be dissolved and the coalition government should seek a mandate from the people.

At a conference on Friday, June 1st, and again on Monday, the 4th, the possible personnel of a coalition government was considered, some not insuperable difficulties in that personnel were anticipated, and the subject was not concluded. On Wednesday, the 6th of June, the final conference took place, at which I answered that I had not seen my way clear to join the government on the terms proposed. I asked you at the same time if conscription was the only basis, to which you replied in the affirmative.

"At this and previous intervals, I always stated to you that whenever conscription was adopted after a consultation of the people, I would certainly urge in every possible way obedience to the law.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,
(SIR) WILFRID LAURIER.

On June 7th, Sir Robert Borden replied as follows:

Dear Sir Wilfrid Laurier: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday in which you set forth the substance of recent negotiation respecting the formation of a coalition government.

At our recent interviews, you had expressed the opinion that compulsory service should not be enforced until it had been approved by a referendum or at a general election. It was for this reason that I submitted further proposal on the 29th of May, which is described in the fourth paragraph of your letter.

I agree that it was the policy of compulsory service which, in your judgment, made it impossible for you to join a coalition government. I was convinced that compulsory service was necessary and must be included in the policy of the proposed coalition. You, on the other hand, decided that you could not accept such a policy, and that you could not join a government which adopted it.

Yours faithfully,
R. L. BORDEN.

INNISFAIL CASUALTIES

(Innisfail Province)

In the casualty list published last week, we note the names of three Innisfail young men.

Gregory Bryan, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Bryan, who have another son in Flanders, reported missing nearly a year ago, is now reported presumed to have died.

M. L. Ellis, of Langlands, Innisfail, previously reported missing, is also now "presumed to have died."

T. C. Morton is reported in Monday's list as wounded. He is a son of Thomas Morton, who lives a short distance north of Innisfail, and who has also another son at the front.

Albert Henry Cummings, who enlisted in the 137th Battalion, Calgary, and went overseas last August is reported as having been wounded in the right thigh on April 29th. Word came last Friday to Mr. and Mrs. A. Cummings that he is still in hospital.

The W. E. LORD CO., LTD.

STORE CLOSES WEDNESDAYS AT 1 P.M. **"It Pays To Pay Cash"** **SATURDAYS AT 9 P.M.**

Children's School Middies

Of good quality White Jean in Slip-over style, trimmed or set on sailor collar, cuffs, and pocket, with colored embroidery in blue or red. 4 to 12 years.

Price 95c.

FINE FIBRE SILK



Sweater Coats

In Copenhagen and Paddy Green, two tone effects, can be worn either open or closed at the neck. Collar, cuffs, and belt of white.

Special Price, $8.50

New Summer Dresses

For all occasions. There are dainty styles in sheer voiles of floral patterns or all white. Made in the one piece or sport middy styles.

Attractive Middy Coat Dress

Made of White Jean, combined with blue stripe, the skirt is plain white trimmed with stripe. The middy is of the stripe, trimmed with collar, cuffs, and belt of plain white.

Price $5.00

Dainty Muslin Dress

For afternoon wear, in one piece straight effects. Shirred in at the waistband, long pointed overskirts, trimmed with lace edging large collar and cuffs of white.

Price $12.00

Serviceable Dresses

In Pique and Repp, in the one piece effect with belt, large collars, cuffs and pockets.

Prices $4.75 to $8.00

Ladies' White Cotton Hose

Seamless, reinforced toes and heels and full fashioned; sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10 inch.

Per pair, 40c.

Novelty Half Hose for Kiddies

In white grounds with circular stripes of Cadet, Pink, Brown and Black, turned top.

Per Pair, 30c.



Expressed to us as the newest conceptions in

Ladies' Summer Suits and Frocks

by one of the Novelty Outer Apparel has just been received, and will gain the praises and admiration of Miss Red Deer immediately. Khaki Kool in Paddy Green is an extremely attractive suit in new Mandarin Style. Coat is trimmed with Battleship Grey, Silk Poplin on cuffs and collar. Belt is lined with same material. The skirt is of Silk Poplin of Grey with Flying Wheel, Spot of Magenta and Emerald. Patch pockets and hangs in gathers at the back.

Price $35.00

Sports Suit of White Repp

The Skirt is finished around the bottom with a deep band of Rose and Black Check. Coat of Middy Style is trimmed on collar, around bottom, and on pockets with the same checked material and fastens with large dome buttons.

Price $12.50

SPORTS SILK SUIT

Of Natural color. Khaki Kool design of Lavender and Orange, introducing the oriental effect. Trimmed on pockets and cuffs with mauve Messaline, Yoke is piped with mauve cord, and fastened with large silk buttons. Full flare skirt hanging from deep belt, patch pockets with tab and button.

Priced at $22.50

SILK SPORTS SUIT

The Skirt of natural color, with large blue spots in the new barrel effect, wide at the hips and tapering to the bottom. The middy is in the slip over style of blue silk poplin with large collar, cuffs, and belt of the natural color.

Priced at $35.00

A Dainty Dress for Warm Days

Of Fine White Voile in the Mandarin Style, the bottom of Coat, Skirt, Collars, and Cuffs, embroidered in the new Green shades. Finished with a tie sash of Green Silk.

Price $22.50

The Favorite Among Mothers for

Youngsters' Play Frocks and Overalls

Is the Nurse Cloth, of pure cotton, evenly woven, and absolutely fast dye, in plain colors and woven stripes; splendid weight for the aforesaid purposes, measuring 30 inches in width,

Per Yard, 38c.

This is an imported cloth and comes in Navy Cadet and Brown shades.

The Cinderella Cloth

Also fills the bill splendidly for Children's and Ladies' wear; a little lighter in weight than the above mentioned, still fast in color and evenly woven.

30 inches wide, Per Yard 35c.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF

LADIES' COLLARS

In Awning Striped Silk and near Khaki Kool, large sailor shapes and new V shaped; others have tie of same material attached, which is the newest obtainable.



Priced from $1.00 to $2.25

Among our exquisite collection will be found many dainty conceit in Organdy and Voile in White Ivory and colored trimmed; all shapes and sizes.

From 25c. to $1.75 each

Gabardines, Piques, Reps, Poplins, Indian Heads, Etc., Etc.

Of Snowy White are particularly suitable for Summer Frocks and Middy Suits, many qualities from which to make selection and

Priced from as low as 25c. yard up

COLORED POPLINS

Of Taupe, Navy, Cinnamon, Black and Cadet, lovely and soft in texture, thoroughly mercerized, lend themselves excellently to the making of Suits and Dresses for Milady, bright and lustrous in appearance.

40 inches wide, Per Yard, 85c.

GARDEN HATS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

You will find just what you are looking for in the way of Garden Hats here. All shapes and sizes, plain and fancy colors. Suitable for either men or women for Garden Hats. A real sunshade. Come in and see them

15c up



Men's Merino Underwear

For the man who likes Underwear a little heavier than the Balbriggan we have a splendid line of Merino. Will wear and wash well. All sizes.

65c each. $1.25 Suit.

Men's Black Cotton Sox

10 doz. Men's Black Cotton Socks just arrived. A splendid wearing sock, good fast color. Will wear well. Sizes 10, 10½, and 11.

Special 20c. 2 pairs for 35c.

Men's Black Cashmere Half Hose.

Only a few dozen at this price. Nice soft yarn, sizes 10½ and 11. Regular 35c.

Price 29c

FREE ADVICE ON YOUR FOOT TROUBLES

Let this Foot Expert at this Store Tell You How to Obtain Instant Relief and Permanent Comfort

He has had years of experience in treating foot ailments, using the celebrated Dr. Wm. M. Scholl's successful methods, and has had many remarkable results. He will be here to give his services free to all

Thursday, Friday and Saturday June 28th, 29th, 30th

We urge every person within reach of this store, who has foot troubles of any nature whatever, to see this expert and learn how to obtain relief and comfort. It costs you nothing for his services. You will not be under obligation to buy anything.

Have you callouses, corns, bunions, sore, tired, aching feet, hot, tender, perspiring feet, pains in the heels, ankles and limbs—any foot troubles at all?

If you have, you should not fail to avail yourself of this opportunity to learn how to overcome your foot ailments and have perfect comfort.

Summer Weight Shoes for Men

At $2.49

Men's Gun Metal Oxford Shoes

Regular $4.00 values - Clearing at $2.49.

There are only a few pairs of these left. Made from a nice quality Gun Metal Leather, blucher style, medium weight soles. A cool and comfortable fitting shoe for warm weather wear. Sizes are 6½, 7½, 8, 8½ only. - - - - - **$2.49**

Womens Pumps & Oxfords

These are in broken lines taken from our regular stock in Gun Metal, Patent, and Kid Leathers. Mostly all sizes, but not in each style. $4.00 to $6.00 values.



At $2.95.

Tie Special for Men 3 doz. Silk Ties, all new Stock plain and fancy colors. Values up to 50c. - - - - - - - - **35c**

Men's Chip Straw Hats

A complete line of Men's Chip Straw Hats in all the leading shapes, easy fitting, comfortable and durable. A splendid hat for warm weather.

.75, .90, $1.25, $1.50 & $2.00

Men's Balbriggan Underwear

Another shipment of Men's Balbriggan Underwear just arrived. This is, without a doubt, the best value on the market. Shirts and drawers in all sizes. A fine Egyptian cloth. See them.

50c. each

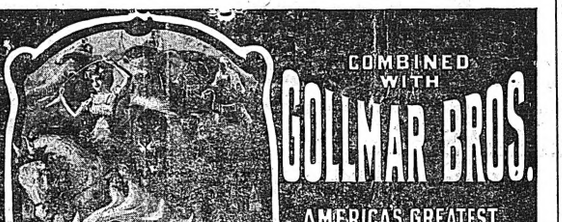
RED DEER---One Day Only

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20th, 1917

AFTERNOON AT 2 NIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK

JAMES PATTERSON COMBINED WITH GOLLMAR BROS.

TRAINED WILD ANIMAL SHOWS AMERICAS GREATEST CIRCUS



The Circus Beautiful--Trained Wild Animals Wonderful--Funny Clowns--The World's Best Riders
The Most Daring Aerial Performers in the Universe--500 People--300 Horses--200 Animals--10 Acres of Water-Proof Tents

COLOSSAL FREE STREET PARADE EVERY MORNING AT 11:00 O'CLOCK | One Ticket Admits a Person to All, Circus Menagerie and the Trained Wild Animal Shows

FIGHTING THE FOOD SHORTAGE

New Industries From Vegetable Fats

C. P. R. Working Out A Solution

THE seriousness of the food situation throughout the world has been frequently emphasized by the press and no one disputes the fact that the world seems steadily marching toward a period of starvation. Efforts are being made in all civilized countries along different lines to avert such a disaster and to devise means of overcoming a situation created by the war.

There have been food crisis in nearly every great war, and these have frequently given rise to new processes of sufficient merit to be continued in peace times, as for example, the manufacture of sugar from sugar beets, and the substitution of vegetable for animal fats as in oleomargarine.

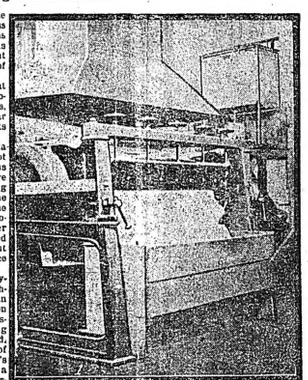
Oleomargarine has been under discussion in Canada for some time and needs no further comment, except perhaps to point out that under the present regulations prohibiting the manufacture of this material there are undoubtedly many in the Dominion who are not getting the fats requisite for the proper maintenance of the body, because they are unable to purchase this fat at the present price of butter. In many countries where oleomargarine has been used for years a larger and ever larger percentage of vegetable fat is being substituted for the animal fat, and the day seems not far distant when hydrogenated vegetable oils may entirely replace animal fats for certain food purposes.

Arthur D. Little, Limited, the organization of analytical chemists which on the instigation of Lord Shaughnessy has been making an exhaustive study of Canadian natural resources have been investigating the utilization of vegetable fat in materials which have proven satisfactory substitutes for cream for all purposes excepting butter making and where whipped cream is required. The material is especially adapted to the manufacture of ice cream and can be produced much cheaper than cow's cream, a quantity of which through the use of such a substitute may be made available for other food purposes.

Dry milk, while a very important article of commerce, is known chiefly to bakers, hotels and ice cream manufacturers. A good product is now being manufactured in Ontario, but recognizing the advisability of establishing drying plants in smaller units and of a size that could be supported by the local community, work is being carried on with this requirement in mind. The installation of such plants would make it possible for dairymen to find a constant market, although they might be located at a distance so great from large centres of population as to make it impossible to sell liquid milk. For example, in Alberta the dairy industry is growing and would undoubtedly develop to a wonderful extent if drying plants requiring small amounts of capital could be established.

The same is true of vegetables, and mixed farming would be encouraged in the west if the farmer had a home market for his produce. Milk is 85% water, and many vegetables run as high or even higher in their moisture content. They are perishable, require special handling, and a large portion of the crop is composed of sizes too small to market. There are objections to the drying processes now employed and it is important, to perfect a method of drying vegetables and yet leave them fresh. Such material when placed in warm water soon absorbs the moisture which has been removed, and the vegetables when cooked in the water in which they have been placed give the same results as do fresh vegetables. The drying process must leave the vegetable with its natural color and with all the flavor with which it comes from the garden. The dried product must not be cooked or discolored, and should provide the housewife with a cleaned, peeled, ready-prepared material, which will keep without refrigeration or special storage, and enable her to avoid all the losses which accompany the use of most fresh material.

The utilization of that portion of fruits which is considered below standard, and, therefore, unprofitable to ship, is another problem which is receiving the consideration of Arthur D. Little, Limited. For example, a considerable part of every apple crop falls into such classifications as windfalls, seconds and thirds, poorly formed or poorly colored fruit, and as this proportion of the crop increases the selling price of the standard apple also increases. Methods for preparing a high grade sweet cider are under consideration, as well as the production of other apple products to utilize the portion of the crop considered unsaleable or inferior by fruit



(1) Drying machine and constant level feed tank showing milk in sheet.

(2) Packing Department—Filling cans in foreground and heap of powdered dried milk.

dealers.

The desirability of increasing the food content of farm produce is obvious. It may be pointed out that the starch content of potatoes grown in Germany is much higher than that of potatoes on this continent, twice as high in fact. The cultivation of certain hybrids producing larger and better varieties of berries, etc., should also be encouraged, and while this phase of the problem scarcely comes within the province of the chemist, it is under consideration as a part of the general study.

Encouraging progress has been made in the various fields outlined above, and definite announcements are expected in the near future.

Delburne.

Miss Edna Mitchell, of Delburne, had an eye removed at Calgary as the result of an accident which befel her at Elnora on May 24th. She had gone down to assist in a concert and was standing on the ball grounds in the afternoon when an overthrown ball hit her a fierce blow in the eye smashing her glasses. It was at first thought that her eyesight was not affected, but investigation at Calgary a week later revealed the fact that the eye had also been smashed. Miss Mitchell will have much sympathy in the loss of the eye.

The Merchants' bank have purchased the splendid site on the northwest corner of Mann Street and Second Avenue, opposite their present building, and tenders have been asked for the construction of the new offices.

The Edmonton City Dairy Creamery is approaching completion, and buttermaking will commence next week.

Many old friends will regret to hear of the sudden death near Strome, Ont., of Mr. A. J. Creighton, for many years at Culham and then prominent in the municipal and political life of the district. Mr. Creighton's body was found two or three days after he was last seen alive, so far as the information received here goes. He had apparently been fighting a prairie fire and succumbed to heart failure.

Methodist Stations in Red Deer District

VII. Red Deer district: Red Deer (Leonard Gaetz Memorial)—E. S. Bishop, T. A. Wilson, on military service, C. H.Huestis, J. F. Woodsworth, J. R. Earle; R. O. Jolliffe, R. S. Longley, E. J. Pratt, left without a station; Red Deer East—R. E. Finlay; Delburne—G. E. Graham; Elnora—H. G. Smith; Innisfail A. A. Lytle; Raven—one wanted; Bowden—O. E. Mann; Olds— G. D. Armstrong; Westerdale—R. H. Parry; Carstairs—W. L. Bradley; Bancroft—to be supplied; Crossfield—H. M. Horricks; Bottrel—to be supplied.

A. G. Lea, J. H. Stark and R. C. Taylor, on military service.

VIII. Lacombe district: Lacombe —W. Hollingsworth, R. E. Newman, on military service; Blackfalds —to be supplied; Spruceville — F. J. Barnecut, Lacombe P.O.; Bentley—A. Miller, S. H. Nicholson, superannuated; Rimbey—F. Amos; Medicine Valley—one wanted; Ponoka

PROFITEERS CHANCES SMALL IN BRITAIN

Between Excess Profits Taxes and Income Taxes, Etc., Manufacturer Finds Patriotism Inevitable

One of the clearest indications of the difference between this war and all previous wars in England is to be seen in the restrictions which have been placed around the ancient and once honorable art of "profiteering." The chances of making a war-fortune in England out of anything supplied directly to the Government may be regarded as decidedly slim, writes William Hard. Imagine, for instance, that you are manufacturing something that can be construed to be among "munitions of war." Along comes a notice from the Government tagging you and saying that you are now a "controlled establishment." Such plans now include all important—and several thousand relatively unimportant—factories furnishing the Government with those supplies which are popularly "fighting" supplies.

You at once come under Part 2, Section 5, of the Munitions of War Act of July 2, 1915. Your increased profits, due to your increased sales of, say, telegraph instruments needed in war, begin to suffer a serious decline. The Government examines these profits. It compares them with the profits you used to make. Let us suppose that in the two years before the war your profits on the average, were £10,000 a year. Let us suppose your present profits are £20,000 a year. Very well, you are allowed to keep your old £10,000. You are also allowed to keep an additional 20 per cent on your old £10,000. That is, you are allowed to keep an additional £2,000. Ten thousand pounds plus £2,000 is £12,000 and £12,000 is £8,000. The Chancellor of the Exchequer comes along and takes that £8,000 to carry on the war. You take your £12,000 and congratulate yourself. In a few minutes, however, you again meet the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He wants your income tax. Your income tax on £12,000 figures out £4,129 3 shillings and 4 pence. Call it £4,000. It is just one-third of your net income. You now have £8,000 left. You started off with twenty. You are now down to eight.

Over Half For Income Tax

But you still have to face your local government. You still, of course, have to pay your local "rates." These depend much on the kind of house you choose to live in and on the amount of ground you choose to have around it. I know a man, not excessively wealthy, whose national and local taxes put together amount to 12 shillings and 6 pence in the pound. That means five-eighths of every pound he makes. It means that out of every dollar he makes he pays taxes amounting to 62½ cents.

Must Get Rich Elsewhere

Let us imagine that you happen to be not quite so unfortunate as he is. Let us imagine that your total of taxes is not five-eighths of your net income, but only one-half. Your net income was £12,000. Your total of taxes is £6,000. Your spending money, taxes deducted, is £6,000 final. It is clear now, I hope, that if you want to get millions suddenly and keep them permanently by manufacturing "fighting" supplies for the British Government, the thing to do is to manufacture them outside of Britain.

QUEBEC'S SIX HUNDRED

Glory of 22nd French-Canadians at Courcelette on Somme

Captain Gustave Lanctot, formerly with the 73rd Highlanders, gave an interesting description of the splendid and unforgettable deeds of the 22nd Battalion at the Battle of Courcelette, where on the 15th September, 1916, a Canadian Division attacked the German positions, and against terrific odds, inflicted punishment on the enemy and came out of the battle with glory. Capt. Lanctot was at the front at the time of the battle, and though not with his French-speaking comrades at the time Courcelette was taken, he was in the same sector, and his record was collected from official information, and from the men who participated in the attack.

Four Canadian battalions took part in the Battle of Courcelette, and they all distinguished themselves. A few hours before the battle began, the commanding officers of the four battalions were called into conference by General Turner, who commanded the division, and when the plan of campaign was explained to them, Col. Tremblay, who had charge of the French-Canadians, asked for the privilege of leading the attack, because the 22nd was the senior battalion. This was agreed to and it was under these circumstances that the 22nd Battalion went "over the top" first, and played such a prominent part in the operations. Courcelette was a veritable fortress and the Germans had adopted every device that their military skill could suggest to keep the foe off, but the Canadians took possession in a way that has often been told, and will never be forgotten. Out of the 640 French-Canadians who went into the battle on the 15th Sept., only 250 answered the roll call next day.

SAFETY FIRST

Simple Devices Which Have Proved Good in War

An ingenious method of devising shelters against both the enemy and the weather was adopted by the British troops in France. Heavy rains had overtaken the army, and so a new style of tent was erected by them. Fixing a number of stakes in the ground, Tommy covered the top with tarpaulin, or the nearest approach to it which he could procure, and so managed to keep out of the moisture. But the enemy's airmen had also to be remembered, and so on top of covering the soldiers piled up great masses of branches covered with leaves. The result was that from overhead such an encampment presented the appearance of growing foliage, instead of the tents for which the air scouts were looking for.

Disastrous Mistake

A subaltern, writing from France, gives the following incident: A party of twelve bringing up tea walked straight up to a Boche trench, asking, "Is this our bloomin' front line?" and quickly discovering their mistake sheered to the left straight on to a German bombing post with disastrous results to themselves.

Men who have done so gloriously should be looked after in such a way that when they return to civil life they will be useful citizens.—King Manuel.

CITY OF RED DEER

BY-LAW NO. 447

A By-law of the City of Red Deer authorizing the issue and sale of Treasury Bills for the sum of $30,000.00 to be designated "Series B."

WHEREAS by Section 8 of Chapter 31 of the Statutes of Alberta passed in the year 1916, it is provided that the Council may issue and sell City Treasury Bills, in such form, and payable at such place and for such period not exceeding five years from the issue of same, as the Council may by By-law provide, and the Treasury Bills so issued shall be a first charge on all arrears of taxes, including school taxes, due to the City of Red Deer, provided that the Treasury Bills shall not at the time of issue exceed eighty per cent. of the unpaid taxes due to the City of Red Deer, and further provided that the rate of interest on said Treasury Bills shall not exceed eight per cent. per annum;

AND WHEREAS by subsection (2) of Section 8 of said Act it is provided that all arrears of taxes collected by the City of Red Deer shall be deposited in a Savings Bank account in some chartered Bank or Banks, to be known as the "Treasury Bill Trust Account" and the money so deposited in the Savings Bank account shall be used for the sole purpose of redeeming the Treasury Bills as they become due;

AND WHEREAS by subsection (3) of said Section 8, it is provided that when sufficient arrears of taxes have been collected and deposited as aforesaid to meet all outstanding Treasury Bills, in such case any further arrears of taxes collected may be used by the Municipality for any other lawful purpose;

AND WHEREAS the amount of taxes in arrears for the year 1916 is $40,129.45;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the City of Red Deer deem it expedient to borrow the sum of $30,000.00 by the issue and sale of Treasury Bills for that sum, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, which is the amount of the debt which this By-law is intended to create;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make the principal of the said Treasury Bills payable by three equal instalments during the three years next after the date on which the By-law takes effect;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make such Treasury Bills a first charge on all arrears of taxes, including school taxes for the year 1916;

AND WHEREAS the moneys so borrowed shall be used for the purposes for which such taxes were imposed or in payment of any indebtedness incurred for the said purposes;

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property in the City according to the last revised assessment roll (being the roll for the year 1917) is $3,195,580.00;

AND WHEREAS the total amount of the existing debt of the City, outside of the debt due for current expenses of the year 1917; is $274,526.56;

AND WHEREAS this By-law shall take effect on the First day of July, 1917;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the City of Red Deer, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

1. For the purpose aforesaid the sum of $30,000.00 shall be borrowed on the credit of the City of Red Deer and for that purpose the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer of the City of Red Deer are hereby authorized and directed to make, sign, and attach the Corporate Seal of the City of Red Deer to 30 Treasury Bills for the sum of $1,000.00 each, of the City of Red Deer, to be designated "Series B" and numbered from number one to number thirty, aggregating the said sum of $30,000.00, and bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payably half-yearly and having coupons attached thereto for the payment of interest. Each of the said debentures and the coupons attached thereto shall be payable in gold coin of lawful money of Canada, at the principal office of the Bank of Montreal in each of the cities of Red Deer, Toronto, and Montreal, Canada, or in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of New York, in the state of New York, in the United States of America, at the holder's option.

2. The said Treasury Bills shall bear date the First day of July, 1917, and shall mature in three equal annual instalments of principal on the first day of July in the three years next after the issue of the same, and the interest shall be payable on the first day of January and July in each year during the currency thereof. The coupons attached to each of the said Treasury Bills shall be signed by the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer. The signatures on such coupons may be lithographed or engraved.

3. The Treasury Bills hereby authorized to be issued may be in the form set forth in Schedule "B" hereto attached or to the like effect.

4. The Council may issue and sell the said Treasury Bills.

5. The said Treasury Bills shall be a first charge on all arrears of taxes, including school taxes for the year 1916, in arrear at the time of the passing of this By-law and all such arrears shall when and as collected be deposited in a Savings Bank account to be known as "The Treasury Bills Trust Account" to be kept in some chartered Banks or Banks, to be approved of by a resolution of the Council and shall be used for the sole purpose of redeeming the Treasury Bills hereby authorized to be issued, and sold.

This By-law shall take effect on the First day of July, 1917.

This By-law shall before the final passing thereof receive the assent of two-thirds of the duly qualified ratepayers voting thereon.

6. That the votes of the electors qualified to vote on this By-law shall be taken on this By-law on Monday the 25th day of June, A.D. 1917, between the hours of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and Five o'clock in the afternoon at the City Office, Ross Street, Red Deer, Alberta.

7. That A. T. Stephenson be and he is hereby appointed Returning Officer to take the votes at the time and place aforesaid.

The Returning Officer shall attend at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer in the City Hall at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon the 26th day of June, A.D. 1917, and shall sum up the number of votes given for or against the By-law.

Read a first time the 29th day of May, 1917,

Read a second time the 29th day May, 1917,

Read a third time and passed in open Council this day of , A.D. 1917.

.....
Mayor.

.....
Secretary-Treasurer.

SCHEDULE A

CANADA

Province of Alberta

City of Red Deer

$1,000. "Series B."

TREASURY BILL No....

Under the authority of the Red Deer Charter and of By-law No. of the City of Red Deer, passed on the day of 1917, the said City of Red Deer hereby promises to pay to the bearer the sum of One Thousand Dollars in gold coin, lawful money of Canada, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Red Deer, Alberta, or in the City of Toronto, Ontario, or in the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, or the sum of One Thousand Dollars in gold coin of the United States of America of its present standard of weight and fineness at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of New York, in the state of New York, in the United States of America, at the holder's option on the day of 19 , without days of grace, and to pay interest thereon in the meantime at the rate of six per centum per annum, half-yearly on the day of and of in each year to the bearer of the annexed Coupons upon presentation thereof at any of the said offices as they become due.

This Treasury Bill is one of a series of 30 Treasury Bills Numbered 1 to 30, both inclusive, of like date, of $1,000.00 each, all of which are a general liability of the City of Red Deer at large and are also a first charge on all arrears of taxes including school taxes for the year 1916.

Dated at the City of Red Deer, this day of 1917,

.....
Mayor.

.....
Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the attached is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the City of Red Deer after being voted on by the electors, and that the date of the first publication of the said proposed By-law is the 30th day of May, A.D. 1917, in the "News" newspaper, a newspaper published in the City of Red Deer, and that the votes of the electors shall be taken upon the proposed By-law on the 25th day of June, A.D. 1917, between the hours of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and Five o'clock in the afternoon of the said day at the City Office, Ross Street, Red Deer, Alberta.

A. T. STEPHENSON,

Secretary-Treasurer.

FEED BARN

Feed and Sale Stable

Prompt Attention—Quick Service

Dry Wood For Sale

$2 per load

Cash with order.

GEO. CHAPMAN - Prop

Block south of P.O. Phone 122.

CASH FOR CREAM.

BRING YOUR CREAM TO THE BEST MARKET.

We will Pay the Highest Market Price for all Grades of Cream.

We will appreciate your patronage.

SWIFT CANADIAN CO., LTD.

BOB. DAVIDSON, Buyer

Located at J. Lowes' Market

$695 f. o. b. OSHAWA

Buys a genuine quality motor car equipped with every device necessary for comfort and convenience in motoring—electric lights and starter, speedometer, 3 speeds forward and reverse, heavy upholstering and pliant springs. The lowest priced car in Canada equipped with self-starter.

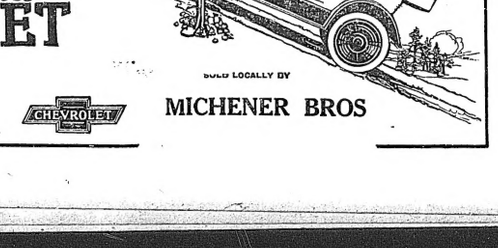
The New Series CHEVROLET

"FOUR-NINETY"

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

OSHAWA, - - - ONTARIO

WESTERN SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTING BRANCH: REGINA, SASK.



OVER THREE HUNDRED CHEVROLET DEALERS IN CANADA FURNISH CHEVROLET PARTS AND GIVE SERVICE TO CHEVROLET OWNERS

SOLD LOCALLY BY

MICHENER BROS

FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

ROCHON, P. Q., JAN. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with "Fruit-a-tives".

I consider that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives" and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—'try Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well". CORINE GAUDREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited. Ottawa.

Standings in Grades IX and X.

STANDING OF GRADE X

*Mary Reid, 73.
Grace Moseley, 68
Oie Kingsep, 67.
Alan Galbraith, 66.
Stewart Meeres, 66.
Ardena Baker, 64.
Violet Godkin, 62.
Della Hope, 62.
Doris Pyke, 62.
Alta Russell, 62.
Minnie Hewson, 60.
Rose Lyons, 60.
Salme Kingsep, 57.
Lizzie Wright, 55.
Naema Johnson, 54.
Mildred Pyke, 53.
Daisy Gaetz, 52.
Marion Oldford, 52.
Charlie Millar, 50.
Darlene Reighley, 48.
Cameron Hepworth, 48.
Eric Huestis, 48.
Ruth Slaght, 41.
Claude Baile, 39.
Eva Sigurdson, 37.
Roy Pidgeon, 32.

Not Classified :— Reta Baile, Jessie Bickell, Donelia Hart, Frances Leonard, Mabel Sims, Delia Fitch

STANDING OF GRADE IX

Gladys Jones, 72.
Walter Richardson, 70.
Olive Stock, 66.
Avis McDowell, 63.
Dora Soderman, 63.
Calvin McKenzie, 62.
Leola Smith, 61.
James McPherson, 61.
Isabella Harte, 60.
Robert Ellenwood, 60.
Walter Miller, 59.
Duncan Ramsey, 59.
Geneva Eldridge, 58.
Bessie Code, 57.
Agnes Comfort, 57.
Harold Gaetz, 56.
Kathryn Bethune, 55.
Elizabeth Mahaffy, 54.
Phyllis McGregor, 54.
Jennie Shields, 54.
Robert Munro, 54.
Edith Code, 52.
Milford Hadley, 49.
Charlie Proctor, 46.
Jack Day, 45.
Willie Reid, 45.
Una Dale, 44.
May Pixley, 44.
Fred Ryan, 44.
Edward Welsh, 42.
Roy Pearson, 41.
Malcolm Hoskin, 38.

For Part Year—
Tom McDonald, 53.
Laura Oldford, 53.
Hazel McDonald, 42.
Willie McEwen, 42.
Elsie McEwen, 41.

Not Classified :— Gordon Comfort, Robert Dunsmore, Vivian George Ruby Henderson, Eunice Ide, Ernest Kinna, Anna Lund, Victor Michener, Eugene McGill, Angus McPherson, Frances Parks Dazairene Reighley, Hal Sarchet, Muriel Sims, Irma Strong.

The Best in Auto Cars

A motor car, like everything else, is considered in terms of dollars and cents. It is the cost that counts, not only in the purchase price, but also in the expense of maintenance.

The car that makes the most of its power and its parts is the least expensive. To make the most of its power requires the least burdensome weight of body and chassis. All surplus parts must be eliminated, and all necessary parts must be evenly distributed. Simplicity of construction helps, as, for instance, in the valve-in-head motor where the absence of valve cages does away with 64 unnecessary parts. Accessibility, too, is an important item to be taken into consideration.

Not only lightness and simplicity but maximum power also increases economy. The motor of maximum power, all other things being equal, gives more mileage per gallon of gasoline.

Then there are other details which have an important bearing on motor efficiency. These are the bore and stroke, number of cylinders, valve diameter, type of ignition, weight of reciprocating parts, lubrication and cooling systems, and the general accuracy of construction.

Power in the motor is not available until it reaches the rear wheels, and the more power there the better. Study the Chevrolet transmission system. You will see how the internally oiled clutch collar insures elimination of power waste. You will see the correct alignment of units in the accessible open power plant housing. You will see how the rear wheel hub arrangement leaves the rear axle free of all load and ready for the strong thrust to turn the wheels.

The initial energy must be sufficient, and this depends upon the double jet carburetor which sprays a fine vapour of correct mixture.

Space does not permit us, at present, to dwell upon the graceful appearance, easy riding and easy manipulation, and the many other desirable attributes of the Chevrolet car. June 4th, 1917.

Rocky Mountain House

Word was received last week that Howard Ringrose, of Dovercourt, had been wounded in the foot, some where in France.

Mr. Coverdale, who has been working on the C.N.R. ditcher west of here, fell from the top of a box car last week. He fell on his back, hurting the spine, and was taken to the Nordegg hospital. We are glad to hear that he is recovering nicely.

Mr. Cummings has at last got his mill in operation, and it is a pleasant noise to hear the buzz of the saw and planer. Smith Bros. are shipping the lumber from Lochearn station.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Dickens and little daughter returned home Lochearn last week, after having a pleasant month's vacation with friends in Saskatchewan.

Mrs. J. E. Anderson returned to the village last week. She is accompanied by Miss Margaret Dunn, of Owen Sound.

Harold M. Kidd, of Calgary, is visiting his brother Stewart of Nordegg.

Jesse J. Lundy is at present confined to the house with the quinsy.

The C.N.R. had a big slide about twenty-five miles west of here last Friday evening, and it has kept Roadmaster Eagleson and a gang busy getting it cleared away in time for the mixed to go west to-morrow morning.

Mr. Welliver is addressing a big meeting in the Pearce building this evening.

It looks as if the miners are going to stick this time until they get what they want. More power to them. We understand from some of the newspapers that the Hon. Bob. Rogers was coming west to settle this thing. What happened Bob? He got cold feet when he heard the task was harder than he thought.

Robt. Macdonald, of Montreal, the third arbitrator in the reference between contractor Kelly and the Manitoba government, finds that the Kelly company must pay back to the province the sum of $1,207,351.65, with interest from July 1st, 1914, at 5 per cent., totaling about $180,000 more.

LONE BRITON FOILED FIERCE HUN ATTACK

Unsupported He Shouted, "Come On, Men," When His Firing Failed —French Account

The Paris Liberte's correspondent in Northern France gives an account of a simple but impressive ceremony at P——, not far from the Somme front, where General W——, in the presence of a large number of high British and French officers, presented the Military Medal and the War Cross with palms to a British private who, by his coolness, courage and resourcefrustrated a German attack. The correspondent, who gives the soldier's name as "Jack," says: "Jack belongs to a battalion which had arrived in the sector of —— to relieve two French companies in the trenches. The operation proceeded at first without incident, the Boches confining themselves to shelling freely the communication trenches, but when the French troops were getting out, after wishing their British comrades 'Good luck,' the Germans hurled half a battalion to the attack.

Faced Waves of Them

"Jack by this time was in an advanced post well beyond our line, to which he had gone as a volunteer to watch the German lines. When the Boches came over the top Jack sent up a flare to give the alarm and prepared to sell his life dearly. Crouching behind his parapet with his rifle he calmly awaited the first wave. Jack allowed the attackers to come within thirty yards and then opened fire, killing six Germans. The wave broke, but there was still danger, for a second wave came on. Jack once more proved himself an excellent marksman, accounting for three Germans.

"Nerve Did Not Fail"

"Now, however, the post was being surrounded and the solitary guardian gave up hope. But his nerve did not fail him. He dashed from his shelter and shouting, 'Come on, men' as if he were leading troops to the assault, the Boches, fearing an attack in the rear, fell back hurriedly. They soon saw how they had been fooled and returned to the charge, but this time our 75's mowed them down, the splendid coolness of the British private having given them time to come up and smash the enemy's attack.

"Some time later a patrol went out to the post and found Jack lying in front of the parapet with a bullet wound in his breast. He is now well on his way to recovery. At the ceremony he was supported on either side by two of his comrades."

MARRIAGE BY PROXY

Privilege For Australian Soldiers and Distant Sweethearts

In the House of Representatives in Australia Mr. Hughes introduced a Bill legalizing marriage by proxy among Australians on active service. The system of marriage by proxy had been in force in the French army for some time and had been found to work well. Australian soldiers in London, however, were puzzled to understand the meaning of this legislative move and declared that they would rather not marry at all than by proxy. "When I marry I am taking my girl to the altar myself," remarked one mischievous-eyed Anzac. "I am not troubling any pal to act in my place."

An Australian staff officer who belonged to the original Expeditionary Army, remarked that he had never had any demand from his men for marriage by proxy, but there was not the slightest doubt as to the meaning of the proposed legislation. "It is," he said, "to get Australians to marry Australian girls. When an Australian comes over to England he may be tempted to forget the sweetheart he has left behind him and marry an English girl. That is all very well from his point of view, but it is jolly hard on the lass waiting for him in Australia and worrying her heart out whether he will be killed or not.

"There have been so many cases of Australians marrying English girls and disappointing their own sweethearts that I suppose the Australian girls in self-defence have been making representations to the Commonwealth Government. On the other hand, one of our boys, badly wounded and with an even chance of dying or recovering, may feel he would like to marry his sweetheart and secure to her the pension to which the widow of an Australian soldier is entitled. Thousands of miles away, his only chance of achieving his desire is to marry her by proxy. Again, there are any number of Australian soldiers who would, no doubt, welcome the opportunity of marrying their sweethearts and making sure that no rivals estrange their affections."

Gifts from the navy were presented at Hull to the officers and crew of the Danish steamship Vidar for rescuing survivors of the Shark after the battle of Jutland.

A Dover resident collected 200 walking sticks, 4,000 cigarettes, and piles of books for wounded soldiers on arrival at port.

Some of the Big Free Attractions At The Red Deer Fair

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, July 5-6-7



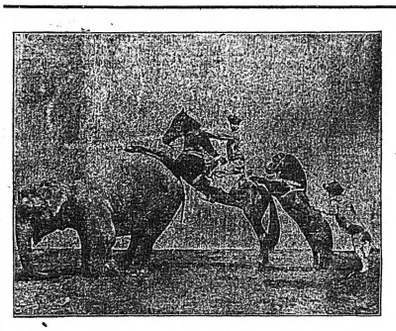
Dickson's Mule Derby

As a Race Track Novelty it has already stamped itself as a sure-fire laugh and is sure to prove the same for the Red Deer Fair, where it has been engaged and where it will be one of the important free attractions.



The Shipmans

The Shipmans, Frank and Mollie, are justly credited as America's greatest "Rube Comedians." They provoke spontaneous, health-giving laughter and an atmosphere of continuous merriment and hilarity by their absurd and very ridiculous pantomimic Acts.



Gruber's Animals

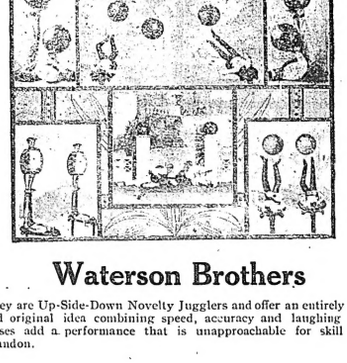
Capt. Maximillian Gruber and Miss Adelina's Marvellous Performing Animals comprise an Elephant, Horse, Pony and Dog and as exhibited by Capt. Gruber and Miss Adelina is the most distinguished of all Trained Animal Presentations. See this great act at The Red Deer Fair, July 5, 6 and 7.



Ramo Ortiz

A Dainty and Dextrous Young Queen of Equipoise giving an astounding display on the Tight and Slack Wire that has made her famous throughout the world and she has been acknowledged the World's Greatest Wire Equilibrist.

Finest Attractions Ever Seen Here



Waterson Brothers

They are Up-Side-Down Novelty Jugglers and offer an entirely new and original idea combining speed, accuracy and laughing surprises add a performance that is unapproachable for skill and abandon.

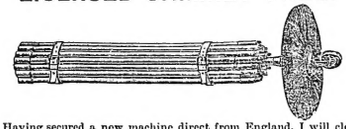
You Cannot Afford to Miss Them

Be sure to see the Auto Races on Saturday Afternoon July 7th



FUNNY FOOLISH FELLOWS With GOLLMAR BROS. CIRCUS and JAS. PATTERSON'S Trained Wild Animal SHOWS

LICENSED CHIMNEY SWEEP



Having secured a new machine direct from England, I will clean stoves, furnaces, pipes and chimneys. I have the only machine in the city. I also repair and build chimneys. Work guaranteed

P.O. BOX 246 E. HASTE PHONE 7

A Small "Ad" in The News brings Big Returns.

Property worth Erecting is Worth Protecting

USE



And protect your home as well as beautify it.

A Western Paint for Western Climate

Will cover 350 square feet, two coats, fully guaranteed.

We also carry a full line of Shingle Stain Barn Paint, White Lead, Pure Boiled and Raw Oil and Dry Colors.

Day Hardware

ROSS ST. - RED DEER



SNAPSHOTS FROM HOME

Give cheer to the boys in camp and on ship board by sending them pictures from home. There are likely to be some tedious, homesick days, and a little cheer up in the way of photographs of the home folks and the home doings will do them a lot of good.

And some day when you want to give something a little more substantial send along a Vest Pocket KODAK and ask your Soldier or Sailor Boy to send pictures to you.

Vest Pocket Autographic Kodak, $7.00

The Rexall Store

The Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Co.

Brazier Needs The Money!

AND YOU NEED THE GOODS.

Over $2.000 to be Paid before July 1st or Bust

8 Quart Tea Kettle, Blue and White Enamelled Ware, Regular $1.75, for $1.25.

8 Quarts Watering Can, 75c

10 Quarts " " 95c

14 Quarts Dish Pan, Regular 75c, for 50c

BIG SPECIAL:

52 Piece Dinner Set, Finest Quality, Regular $16.25, Sale Price $14.25

BRAZIER'S

Local and District Intelligence

Pianos tuned—J. E. Welton.

Miss Cottingham returned to the city from the east last week.

Cut glass for June weddings, at Gaetz-Cornett's.

C. T. Eline is steadily improving and is expected home this week.

Prof. Masse, who is an artistic piano tuner, is in the city this week.

The Red Deer Hide and Metal Co. are paying $7.00 a ton for bones, and $8.00 a ton for machinery iron.

Hammocks, tennis balls and racquets, school supplies, flags, envelopes, and memo's pads, at John McVicar's.

Gaetz-Cornett Co. take orders for bedding plants, cut flowers, wedding and funeral designs. Orders filled promptly.

Kindly keep in mind the School Fair to be held at Clearview Schoolhouse on Tuesday, July 3rd. Posters will appear next week.

The ladies of Sylvan Lake Red Cross Sewing Circle served coffee and cake after the political meetings, and obtained $16.25.

Mrs. K. M. Byers left Friday for Wateroliet, Michigan, where she will visit friends for some time, before visiting other friends in Ontario.

Mrs. Moneypenny and Mrs. Frank Michener left Friday to visit friends in the east. Mrs. Moneypenny will probably remain with friends there.

Brumpton & Gaetz, Ltd., have just received a shipment of pretty summer dresses in silks, voiles, muslins and other seasonable materials.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Geo. Fleming, who gave the use of his car, Rev. Brough was taken to his country appointment at Poplar Ridge last Sunday.

Mr. Kingsett, Red Deer West, advertised some cows last week in the "News," and they were all sold the same day the paper was issued. Moral—advertise your wants in the "News."

Next Sunday Rev. Brough will preach at Poplar Ridge on the subject of "Practical Christianity."

Examination time will soon be here. Get your supplies at Gaetz-Cornett's.

Prayer meeting to-night at 8 o'clock in the Baptist church. All interested in a meeting of this nature are cordially welcome.

Rev. Brough is acting as Presiding Examiner for the Banking Examinations being held this week under the direction of Queen's University.

Brumpton & Gaetz, Ltd., received from Montreal this week a new line of stylish water-proof coats for ladies. Prices from $13.00 to $18.00 each.

Baptist church, Rev. L. Elgin Brough, pastor. Services next Sunday conducted by the Pastor. Morning subject "The First Sabbath." Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Evening subject, "The Kind of Religion that Pleases God." You are welcome.

Corpl. T. Farmer, of Sylvan Lake, who was wounded at the front, and has been spending a short holiday at his home near Sylvan Lake, left for Calgary on Tuesday's train to report for duty.

We are pleased to announce that the marriage between Miss J. G. Yeats, of Chinook and late of Red Deer, and Mr. F. MacKenzie, also of Chinook, will take place on Wednesday, June 20th, at Calgary, Alta. After a short honeymoon at the coast, the happy couple will reside at Chinook, Alberta.

Rev. C. H. Huestis, Field Secretary for Alberta and British Columbia Lord's Day Alliance, will give an address in conjuction with the Lord's Day Alliance, Sunday, June 17th, in the Presbyterian church at 11 a.m. and in the Methodist church at 7.30 p.m.

Pte. William McIlwraith, writing from France May 5th, says:

Have not seen Gordon lately, but expect to one of these days. We have been having the best of weather lately—hot, sultry days, the kind that makes you feel lazy, and sweat at the least exertion. We get $6.00 a month over here, or 30 francs, and is soon spent because the canteens and Y.M.C.A.'s charge so high for stuff. I don't see how this war can possibly be over by September. We have got a very hard summer's work ahead of us.

KAISER HAD A NARROW ESCAPE

LONDON, June 9.—Emperor William was with Field Marshall von Hindenberg, Prince Eitel Frederich and other members of the German Emperor's staff inside the St. Peter's station at Ghent, Belgium, when it was bombarded by entente allied airmen the other day, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from a Dutch frontier correspondent. The emperor's party was unhurt, but three army officers nearby were killed.

Red Cross Notes

Red Cross shipment to Calgary for fortnight ending June 5th:

181 towels
108 hot water bottle covers
6 pairs surgeon sleeves
10 pairs nurses sleeves
13 surgeons caps
78 pillow slips
33 many-tailed bandages
3 sheets
1 pair slippers
29 pairs pyjamas
12 shirts
648 T bandages
108 handkerchiefs
12 canton binders
53 pairs socks
12 comfort bags
6 bed socks
17 ice caps
5 nurses aprons
3 wash cloths
1 bed jacket
240 triangular bandages

DONATIONS

Mr. J. S. Wood	$ 1.00
Mr. A. E. Austin, Rocky Mountain House	3.00
Mr. J. M. Maxwell, Edmonton	2.00
A Friend	1.00
Mrs. C. Rolston, Sylvan Lake Circle	10.00
Parkvale children	.25
Soldiers' Wives' Club	5.00
Balmoral School	10.60
Mrs. J. W. Macdonnell, Hespero	2.00
I. O. D. E.	27.00
Miss Ethel Holworth, 1 pair socks.	
Miss Clara Holworth, 1 pair socks.	

RED CROSS MEMBERS

Mr. J. M. Manwell, Edmonton
Mrs. Dawe
Mrs. Geo. Best
Mrs. H. P. Kenny
Mrs. J. W. Macdonnell
Mrs. Lea Wilson
Mrs. Eby
Miss Margaret High
Mrs. Pollock
Mrs. Joblin
Mrs. May
Mr. May
Mr. Edward Michener
Mrs. Edward Michener
Mrs. John Malcolm
Mr. Graham

Mrs. Ploughman, Hespero$	2.00
Pres. W.M.S.	3.50
Mrs. Rolston, Sylvan Lake ...	5.00
Mr. Pamely	2.00

The Red Cross Society will hold a tea and sale of cakes in the Institute Tea Rooms on Saturday afternoon, June 16th, from 3 to 6. The tea cloth, which was donated for raffle by Mrs. Ted. Wilson, and the mandarins coat will be drawn for at four-thirty. Mr. White will auction a few choice plants donated by Mrs. Loveland and Mrs. G. Harvey.

The Red Cross canvass of the city will be made by the ladies to-morrow, Thursday, June 14th.

Red Cross canvass, Thursday, June 14th.

200 Miners Likely Dead; Due to Fire

Worst Mining Disaster in History Occurs in Butte, Montana, To-day.

BUTTE, Mont., June 9th.— With thirty-five known dead and 167 men missing, as the result of a fire which broke out in the Speculator copper mine last night, Butte faced the worst mining disaster in its history. The fire broke out in the lower level of the mine late last night, starting from a broken power cable that carried electricity to the under ground pumps. Lower levels of the mine quickly filled with smoke and gas. There were 415 men on the night shift. Of these, 213 escaped through the levels connecting with other mines. The gas spread to the Diamond mine and took a further toll of life in that property.

CUT OFF ESCAPE

The fire which started on the 2,400 foot level, spread quickly cutting off the escape of men on lower levels. Dense smoke retarded rescue work. Miners from adjoining properties ordered up from underground as a precaution, went to work as rescuing gangs, aiding National Guardsmen who had been called to the scene. They were able to do little. Warning of their danger came soon enough to permit men on the upper levels to escape. They immediately formed rescue parties and attempted to go down the shaft to the men entombed. Their efforts were fruitless and little could be done until the arrival of the bureau of mines safety first cars.

213 ACCOUNTED FOR

One hour after the outbreak of the fire, L. D. Frink, superintendent, M. Conners, foreman, N. D. Brawley, general manager of the Granite shaft owned by the North Butte Company, declared they could account for 213 out of the 415 who were in the shaft when the fire started.

John Coffemetten, and John Boyce, who were the first two men to be taken from the shaft alive, told how they cheated death by cutting the air hose and sucking the air by turns until the rescue party arrived. They were on the 700 foot level at the outbreak of the fire.

DIED

At Penhold on June 9th, Helen Brezzth, wife of J. A. Conroy, aged 32 years.

Died at the Memorial Hospital on Friday, June 8th, Herbert Allen Smith, of Springvale, aged 20 years. The funeral took place Thursday, June 12th, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, the Rev. Mr. Meek conducting the service.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 30th April, 1917.

LIABILITIES

1. To the Shareholders

Capital Stock paid in	$ 7,000,000.00
Rest or Reserve Fund	7,000,000.00
Dividends declared and unpaid	178,935.00
Balance of Profits as per Profit and Loss Account submitted herewith	421,292.06
	$14,599,057.06

2. To the Public

Notes of the Bank in Circulation	9,483,468.00
Deposits not bearing interest	27,101,837.80
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date of statement)	65,000,484.42
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	628,863.08
Balances due to Banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries	3,904,690.72
Bills payable	
Acceptances under letters of credit	411,800.78
Liabilities not included in the foregoing	
	$121,130,558.82

ASSETS

Current Coin	$ 4,706,438.82
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	8,500,000.00
Dominion Notes	7,050,700.50
Notes of other Banks	793,307.00
Cheques on other Banks	5,674,829.07
Balances due by other banks in Canada	2,435.33
Balances due by Banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom	61,225.79
Balances due by Banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	2,413,100.10
Dominion and Provincial Government securities, not exceeding market value	3,862,507.19
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	3,904,251.24
Canadian Municipal securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial public securities, other than Canadian	11,263,198.20
Call Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	4,627,803.57
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada	3,401,420.47
	$52,041,024.88
Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less Rebate of Interest)	62,787,038.74
Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less Rebate of Interest)	377,582.42
Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra	411,800.78
Real Estate other than bank premises	294,107.07
Overdue debts, estimated loss provided for	149,039.68
Bank Premises, at not more than cost less amounts written off	4,617,400.23
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	375,000.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	125,940.02
	$121,130,558.82

K. W. BLACKWELL, *Vice-President.* R. F. HEBDEN, *Managing Director.* D. C. MACAROW, *General Manager.*

Report of the Auditor to the Shareholders of The Merchants Bank of Canada

In accordance with the provisions of sub-Sections 19 and 20 of Section 56 of the Bank Act, I report to the Shareholders as follows:—

I have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books of Account and other records of the Bank at the Chief Office and with the signed returns from the Branches and Agencies.

I have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office against the entries in regard thereto in the books of the Bank as on 30th April, 1917, and at a different time during the year and found them to agree with such entries.

I have also attended at some of the Branches during the year and checked the cash and verified the securities held at the dates of my attendances and found them to agree with the entries in the Books of the Bank with regard thereto.

I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required. In my opinion, the transactions of the Bank which have come under my notice have been within the powers of the Bank, and the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

VIVIAN HARCOURT, (of Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co.), *Auditor.*

Montreal, 21st May, 1917.

Relief Work for Victims of the War in Belgium

Montreal, June 2, 1917.

To the Editor:

Dear Sir,—In view of the recent statement issued by Mr. Hoover, Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, which points out the impossibility at present of obtaining the necessary shipping tonnage to forward to Belgium the food supplies in the same quantities as in the past, and also draws attention to the fact that the United States Government have made arrangements to loan to the Belgian Government the sum of $4,,000,000, —payable to the Commission for Relief in six monthly instalments— which sum will cover the cost of such food supplies as can be shipped in that time by the limited number of ships available to the Commission —the Central Executive Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund finds it unnecessary for the present, to make appeal to the generously disposed people of Canada on the plea of the urgency of support in order to stave off starvation.

The needs of Belgium continue, however, as pressing as in the past, and the situation may be considered as being even more pitiable as, through the forced decrease in imports, Belgium will be compelled to fall back on her last native resources already so denuded. In order to maintain that so limited ration that has been doled out in the past, it will be necessary to encroach upon the country's stock of milk cattle which has been reserved to maintain a supply of fresh milk for the children.

In the hope, however, that the recent swiftly developed shortage in the world's shipping—the cause of this new departure of the Relief Work—may not permently endure; in the hope that the necessary funds may be available should any emergency or special occasion arise, and in view of the fact that in any event relief in many forms will be required after the war, the Committee hope that all the generous supporters of the Fund in the past, and all those who have pledged themselves for future payments, will continue to support the Fund and thus continue to show their sympathy with the people who gave their all for the cause of humanity.

All such donations received after the 15th of June will be disposed of to the best advantage of this stricken people, according to the wish that may be expressed by any donor, or according to the actual or more pressing needs of any of the already organized channels of Relief Work, such as:

"Help to the children removed from the Belgian front."

"Queen's Fund for the Wounded Soldiers."

"Home for the Belgian Soldiers."

"Relief for Belgian Prisoners in Germany."

"Anglo-Belgian Committee of the Belgian Red Cross."

"Relief for Belgian Children suffering from tuberculosis and rickets"

"Belgian Orphan Fund."

"Belgian National Relief Fund for War Orphans, etc."

All donations received prior to the 15th of June will be held at the disposal of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, for the purchase in Canada of Canadian produce, according to our previous pledges.

The Central Executive Committee will issue in the immediate future a report covering the whole of their operations up to the 15th of June.

Thanking you for publishing the above, we remain,

Yours truly,
A. DE JARDIN,
Hon. Sec'y-Treas.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

A general business meeting of the Red Cross Society will be held in the City Hall on June 18th, at 3.30 p.m.

TAXES

JUNE 30th, 1917
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

Will be allowed on all current taxes, except arrears and frontage taxes, paid on or before the above date.

ARREARS OF TAXES

5 per cent. penalty will be added on all arrears of taxes on July 1st. Lands two years in arrears will be advertised for sale for arrears of taxes and costs after July 1st.

GEO. W. SMITH, Mayor.

God Save the King.

June 6, 4.w.

ESTRAY—A WHITE PIG THAT would weigh about 125 lbs. came to our place May 23rd. A. H. Trimble & Son. June 6.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT house work on a farm, 6 miles south-east of Red Deer. Apply to Mrs. W. E. Coram, Red Deer, R.R. No. 2. June 6,3w

TO LET—MODERN HOUSE FULLY furnished, 4 bedrooms, livingroom with fire place, dining room and kitchen. Rent moderate. Apply The J. Malcolm Co., Ltd. May 2, tf.

TWO GOOD CALVES FOR SALE—Apply, J. Lowes, butcher.

PIANO FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS in good condition; good tone; $175 cash, will take it. Apply to J. C. Brazier, or at the house. May 16, t.f.

FOR SALE—N.W.¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 39, Rg. 27, West of the 4th M.; three miles west of Blackfalds; 60 acres broken. Can be bought reasonably for cash. Apply J. Stewart, Blackfalds. May 23, 4.w.1.

ESTRAY—A BROWN FILLY COLT, 2 years old, small white strip in face and two white hind feet. Strayed about May 10th, from R. F. Pengelly, Springvale. Suitable reward for information leading to recovery. June 13, 3.w.

WANTED—OFFERS FOR LOTS 19 and 20, block 25, North Red Deer. Apply, Russell & McClure, vendor's solicitors, Red Deer Alta. June 13, 1.w.1.

LOST—A BAY PONY, 4 years old, and a yearling filly, bay, with wire cut across upper part of fore leg. $5 reward for information leading to recovery of same. J. Collison, Box 313, Red Deer. June 13,3w.

LAKE VIEW BOARDING HOUSE at the post office, Sylvan Lake, is now open for the season, and visitors who wish to spend a short time at the Lake, will always be welcome. S. D. McKinnon. June 13.

LOST—AN AUTO CHAIN A FEW days ago between Crossroads Schoolhouse and Red Deer. Will finder please leave at the Ford Garage, Red Deer. June 13.



Great Stories of Outdoor Life

BY ZANE GREY

The vivid tang of the West; the haunting atmosphere of the desert; unforgetable, red-blooded characters—all woven into remarkably original plots—make Zane Grey's stories the most popular and refreshingly wholesome of their kind.

Here are the stories by Zane Grey which we have in the

POPULAR EDITION

The Light of Western Stars
Desert Gold
The Heritage of the Desert
Riders of the Purple Sage
Betty Zane

At 75c.

Gaetz-Cornett Drug and Book Co.



Are You Contemplating

the purchase of a watch? Come to us. We can furnish you with one that will out-live you. That is a strong statement, but we know the material from which our watches are made, and we know the painstaking care with which they are assembled.

H. H. Humber

Jeweller Optician